

I VOTED THE  
TICKET STRAIGHT  
SAYS ED. BUTLER

"Between Walbridge and Folk I sympathized with latter," He Tells State Investigators.

"FOLK FUND USED TO  
DEFEAT COOK"—McLEOD

Edwards Whitaker Testifies He Gave \$4500 to Republicans, but Sager's Chances Did Not Figure—"Son Jim" Got Campbell's \$3600.

"I am a Democrat" was the burden of the testimony of Ed Butler, before the senate investigating committee at the Southern Hotel, Saturday. To every query touching the question of his Democracy he returned an emphatic answer.

He voted the Democratic ticket at the last election and he never voted any other ticket, was his declaration. He did not scratch any candidates on it and he never scratched a candidate on a Democratic ticket. As between Walbridge and Folk he sympathized with Folk, he said.

He said the \$4500 he received from James Campbell he gave to his son, Jim, to reimburse him for what he had contributed to Harry Hawes or the Jefferson Club for the campaign.

The principal questions and answers in his testimony follow:

"What is your name?"

"Edward Butler."

"What is your business?"

"Principally bonds and stocks. I am also in the carriage and wagon making business and the horse-shoeing business and I do some farming."

"How long have you been in St. Louis?"

"Over 15 years."

"Were you solicited to contribute to the Democratic campaign fund for the last election?"

"Yes."

"Did you respond?"

"Yes. I always respond when I am asked to contribute to a Democratic campaign fund."

Nelson W. McLeod was the first witness before the senate committee.

Among those summoned as witnesses were: Edward Butler, Murray Carleton, president United Railway Co., Edward W. Miller, broker; Harry Troll, public administrator; James M. Seibert, excise commissioner; Thomas J. Atkins, national committee; John C. Roberts, president Roberts, Johnson & Co., St. Louis.

McLeod was the principal witness before the House committee Friday, but John C. Roberts testified at some length, both regarding the Folk nomination fund and the manner of raising it. They emphasized the nonpartisan feature.

Mr. McLeod said Saturday he contributed between \$100 and \$150 to the fund to defray the expenses of Mr. Folk's campaign for the nomination. He said the total amount spent by the citizens' committee which raised the fund was \$21,000. Mr. McLeod said he had furnished the House committee a statement showing how the fund had been expended.

Mr. McLeod said the committee was organized because a number of business men believed they should aid in trying to elect a governor who represented the ideas of good government.

He said when the committee began its work the members were told they were making their money by the sale of the state, Democratic and Republican, would not approve of the idea Folk represented.

Mr. McLeod said he never informed Mr. Folk of the amount of money being expended in his interest.

Opposed by Politicians.

Asked about the nature of the opposition the citizens' committee encountered, Mr. McLeod said it came from politicians of both parties—men who made their living out of politics.

Asked if there was opposition from the white machine, Mr. McLeod said he was not sufficiently familiar with that institution to answer the question, unless it were more specifically defined.

He said in response to another question that there was no opposition from the friends of all the men that "had been indicted."

Senator McIndoe tried to get Mr. McLeod to admit that the Democratic state leaders were leading the opposition to Mr. Folk. Not succeeding, McIndoe asked about individuals. He asked McLeod if Dockery represented the Folk good government idea. Mr. McLeod said he did not consider that he did. Asked if Mr. Hawes was supporting Mr. Folk, he replied:

"I had a suspicion he was not."

Asked about the interest of Judge Gantt and other prominent state Democrats, Mr. McLeod said he did not know many prominent Democrats out in the state at that time.

Mr. McLeod was questioned whether his committee had money to defeat certain Democratic candidates.

Mr. McLeod replied that certain money was expended in the interest of candidates friendly to the good government idea, who sought their offices.

Senator Frisby asked McLeod to name the candidates whom the committee spent money to defeat; also how much was spent in the effort to defeat them.

Mr. McLeod hesitated about answering. He asked what rights he had as a witness; whether he could be compelled to reply to them.

The committee retired to the hotel corridor to deliberate.

Mr. McLeod ruled he need not answer the particular question.

He asked other questions to bring out the facts.

## SPRING SHOWERS FOR SUNDAY

Forecaster Says Nothing About Temperature, but Sees Rain in the Air.

The weather bureau believes that zero has at last taken his long-delayed flight and Sunday will open with some springlike showers and rising temperature.

The warmer weather, which has been gradual in its approach, is to get here.

The forecast: "Partly cloudy Saturday night; showers probable Sunday. Rising temperature. Minimum Saturday night about 26 above zero."

Higher temperatures were the rule Saturday morning, especially over the Mississippi and tributary valleys. The "high" area that has been causing the trouble in the West was centered over the middle Mississippi valleys and the lower Ohio, but had become calm. Snow was falling in Oklahoma and northern Texas, while rain was falling throughout the Southwest. The lake region was getting a taste of snow from a storm advancing down the St. Lawrence.

Miss Vera Scheffeld Arrives From Worcester, Mass., to Meet Her Fiance and Is Met at Station by Detectives.

BLAMES WEALTHY SUITOR FOR HER DETENTION

After Tearful Night at Four Courts, She Is Liberated and Quickly Becomes Bride of Young Carl Carlton.

After many adventures Miss Vera Scheffeld of Worcester, Mass., who was arrested at Union Station, Friday night, was released by Chief of Detectives Desmond Saturday forenoon and within half an hour she was the bride of Carl Carlton, the actor, to marry whom she ran away from her home in Worcester.

Her release followed a tearful night spent in the detention room at the Four Courts. It was followed by an affectionate meeting with her fiance and a hurried trip to the City Hall for a license and to the office of Justice Cronin, where the knot was tied.

In making her his bride the actor discomfited a wealthy rival who was favored by the parents of the girl and whom they were trying to induce her to marry.

The romance of the pretty Worcester girl and the handsome actor began two years ago. He played with a company appearing in Worcester and on the last day of the engagement a mutual friend introduced them. This friend praised so highly the acting of Carlton and particularly his infectious stage laugh, that Miss Scheffeld made a trip to Boston to see him on the stage.

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Seeing him in the glamor of the footlights she fell in love with him. They met again during the Boston engagement of the company. During the two years since they have not seen each other, but have kept up an ardent correspondence.

Her father, Frank Scheffeld, a prominent clothing merchant, knew of her actor admirer, and did not approve of her marrying him. There was a wealthy young man of Worcester, who wanted to marry Miss Scheffeld and he enjoyed the favor of her parents.

Rival Intimated Duel.

The other man knew of the attachment between Miss Scheffeld and the actor and did all that he could to break it up, writing many letters to Carlton, intimating a desire to fight a duel, stating that he was an ex-soldier and a man of nerve and serving notice that if the actor married Miss Scheffeld it would have to be over his dead body.

Miss Scheffeld became of age seven months ago and she and her actor correspondent began to plan in earnest for their marriage. He had hoped to be able to go to Worcester for her, but found that he would not be able to do so for some time.

The fact that the David Harum company, playing at the Grand Opera House, in which he impersonates Dick Larrabee, was to make a jump from St. Louis to San Francisco, decided them to bring their plans to a focus.

She was planning with her but a couple of photographs of Carlton, Miss Scheffeld slipped away from her home and concealed herself at the home of a friend until she could board a train for the West.

As she was speeding toward St. Louis a telegram passed her from the Worcester police to the St. Louis police, asking them to arrest her on her arrival in St. Louis and hold her for instructions.

Detectives Schmitt and James were assigned to watch Union Station for a girl with black hair and big black eyes in a brown suit and a tan cravatette of three-quarter length.

They were watching for a girl dressed in that fashion when a train from the East backed into Union Station at 10:45 Friday night. A girl with big black eyes and black hair got off of the train, but she was dressed in a gray suit and a gray jacket, for which she had exchanged her brown suit and cravatette at the home of her Worcester friend.

But she was alone and she had the black hair and big black eyes and she looked frightened. They made no mistake in picking her out for the Worcester run-away.

Unheeds Actor's Warning.

They saw her before two other men who were standing a little further back. These two men were Carlton and the manager of the Harum company, E. G. Davidson. As they stopped her and asked her name she saw Carlton coming toward her through the crowd. He saw the two men stop her and knew what it meant. He placed a warning finger to his lips as a sign that she should not talk, but she was frightened and she told them her name.

Prompted by Davidson, Carlton disappeared. Davidson approached and told the detectives who he was and pleaded with them to permit him to be Sheffield to be taken to a hotel under guard rather than to the Four Courts, but they told him they had no discretion.

Mr. Davidson accompanied them to the Four Courts on a street car and renewed his importunities to Night Chief Gillaspie, offering to pay all the expenses of having the girl guarded at a hotel named by him, but she would have to be kept in the detention room at the Four Courts, where she was turned over to the matron.

Davidson went to the Elks' Club in the Holland building and enlisted the assistance of a St. Louis friend. They called a carriage and were driven to the residence of Attorney Harry Walsh on Delmar boulevard. They reached his home at 11 o'clock Saturday morning, and awakening him, related the circumstances to him. He told them they reached his house at 1 o'clock.

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Runaway Girl From Worcester,  
Mass., Who Weds Actor Fiance

MRS. CARL CARLTON.

ROLLED BY CAR  
LIKE OFFICER; UNHURT

"Now, I've Missed It," Said Cirjacks, When Picked Out of the Gutter.

"Wouldn't that beat you?" said Martin Cirjacks of 2223 Lafayette avenue to Policeman W. A. Murphy of the Central Police Station. "Now I've missed my car!"

Cirjacks, who is single, 36 years old, had just been rolled by a car on the last day of the engagement a mutual friend introduced them. This friend praised so highly the acting of Carlton and particularly his infectious stage laugh, that Miss Scheffeld made a trip to Boston to see him on the stage.

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EDWARD M. TAYLOR  
ASKS FOR DIVORCE

Mrs. Clara M. Taylor, Long Prisoner in Insane Asylum, Charged With Desertion.

Edward M. Taylor filed a petition for divorce from Clara M. Taylor in the Circuit Court Saturday morning. The petition states that the couple were married Oct. 6, 1883, and the petitioner avers that he has always been a kind and faithful husband, but that his wife deserted him on October, 1903, wherefore he asks for a legal separation.

About two years ago Attorney L. Frank Otis began legal proceedings to bring about the release from St. Vincent's Asylum for the Insane of a Mrs. Clara M. Taylor, asking that she be brought before the Probate Court in order that an inquiry into her mental condition might be made. It was claimed that Mrs. Taylor was of sound mind, and the case attracted wide attention. It resulted in the woman's release, and a suit for damages against the asylum is now pending in the St. Louis County Circuit Court.

Edward M. Taylor, now asking for a divorce from Clara M. Taylor on the ground of desertion, was seen at his office in room 510 of the Chamber of Commerce building by a Post-Dispatch reporter following the filing of his divorce petition Saturday morning. He stated that the Mrs. Clara M. Taylor, who had been released from St. Vincent's Asylum for the Insane under the terms of a proceeding brought by Attorney L. Frank Otis, was his wife.

Mrs. Taylor, her husband said, had been placed in St. Vincent's asylum because she was suffering from nervous prostration. Mr. Taylor said that he himself had been instrumental in bringing about her release. She had recovered her reason, he said, and had been released from the asylum, and was now residing in Los Angeles, Cal., and that he and his wife could not live together in peace and harmony. He stated that he had caused her to be placed in the asylum. Now, Mr. Taylor stated, he was about to leave St. Louis and go to New Zealand, a brother having come from that distant land to look him up and induce him to go there.

Mr. Taylor was averse to publicity in the matter of his divorce proceedings and he had recovered her reason, he said, and had been released from the asylum, and was now residing in Los Angeles, Cal., and that he and his wife could not live together in peace and harmony. He stated that he had caused her to be placed in the asylum. Now, Mr. Taylor stated, he was about to leave St. Louis and go to New Zealand, a brother having come from that distant land to look him up and induce him to go there.

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## PATROLMEN TO TELL OWN STORIES OF FUND

House Committee Investigating Campaign Expenses Will Call Discharged Members of Force.

### McLEOD SUBMITS VOUCHERS

August A. Busch Testifies He Knows Nothing of Folk Contributions From Breweries.

Nelson W. McLeod, president of the committee of business men who conducted the campaign of Joseph W. Folk for the gubernatorial nomination, submitted Saturday morning at the St. James Hotel to the House committee investigating the sources and disbursements of campaign funds the vouchers of his committee.

He also submitted a recapitulation of the items of expense, and requested that the committee withhold it from publication. The committee met in executive session Saturday afternoon to decide whether to grant this request and to inquire more fully into certain items enumerated in the recapitulation.

The statement submitted by Mr. McLeod shows the expenditure of a total amount of about \$21,000. In this is included \$1000 for the traveling expenses of Congressman W. D. Vandiver, manager of the Folk campaign; \$200 for the traveling expenses of John Starke, a friend of former Gov. Stevens, an original Folk boomer, and an unsuccessful candidate for appointment as warden of the penitentiary; and \$200 for the traveling expenses of Judge W. N. Evans, chairman of the Democratic state campaign.

Other items shown are \$4000 for salaries, about \$100 for subscriptions to 400 country newspapers, \$2000 for newspaper advertising, \$1000 for Folk campaign buttons, about \$200 for printing and lithographing, and about \$1000 for St. Louis County expenses.

Chairman Stewart of the committee says the executive session will inquire more fully into the items of salaries and country newspaper subscriptions.

Few questions were asked Mr. McLeod, and he departed with the vouchers he had brought, leaving the recapitulation with the committee.

### Other Witnesses Summoned.

The other witnesses summoned by the House committee are: William G. Frye, former president, police board; Richard Hanson, police commissioner; Andrew P. Blong, treasurer, police board; Matthew K. Kish, chief of police; Dr. W. R. Faulkner, Jr., secretary to Chief Kish; William Young, police captain, Third district; James J. McCaffery, former president election commission; Theodore Ballard, treasurer Jefferson Club; Adolphus Busch, president Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association; August A. Busch, vice-president, Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association; Anton C. Stuever, president Home Brewing Co.; Harry B. Hawes, former president Jefferson Club.

August A. Busch, vice-president of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association, followed Mr. McLeod. He said he collected and turned over to Theodore Ballard, treasurer of the Jefferson Club, after the nomination of Folk, \$200, which he supposed was used in the campaign. He did not favor the nomination of Folk, and knew of no fund raised for him among the brewers. Mr. Busch did not say whom he favored for the nomination.

William G. Frye, former president of the Board of Police Commissioners, said he was not an "original" Folk man, and knew nothing of the Folk campaign for the nomination. After the election, he said, he contributed \$100 to the campaign fund, but did not part in the Folk campaign.

Andrew P. Blong, a member of the Board of Police Commissioners, said he contributed \$100 to the campaign fund, but did not part in the Folk campaign. He was asked by Chairman Stewart if he ever inquired into the politics of any man who recommended for appointment to the police force, and replied that he did not. He was asked for the names of policemen who had been dismissed by the board for irregular habits or failure to observe the discipline of the police department. He said the dismissals were so numerous that he did not recall the names of any except the last one dismissed, Policeman Cremins. It was understood that the purpose of these questions was to get the names of men who might be summoned as witnesses to testify whether politics played any part in their appointment or dismissal.

### Young Faulkner Received Money.

William R. Faulkner, Jr., private secretary to Chief of Police Kish, and a son of the superintendent of police property, the man who raised the \$20,000 campaign fund from the police, told how he raised the fund. He said his father was asked to contribute contributions from members of the department, and he was given the task. He said the money was brought to him by the district captains in batches, and deposited in the Third National Bank to the credit of Chairman Evans. He said no coercion was used; that the contributions were voluntary. Capt. Kish, he said, refused to contribute, saying he could not afford it.

In addition to the fund raised from the patrolmen, sergeants, lieutenants and captains, he said he received \$100 from Commissioner Blong, \$750 from Dr. A. C. Robinson, and \$200 collected in the stable department.

### Kish Defends Department.

He asked for the names of the men who had been dismissed, and said that some of the men who were dismissed were "jobbed" for that reason. I want to say that the St. Louis police department does not care for a man's religion or his politics. That makes no difference to the police. The committee is distinctly understood that no man was dismissed from the department for failure to contribute to the campaign fund, or for any other political reason. If the committee wants the names of the men who were dismissed, I can have them for the past six months or seven years, as the committee may wish.

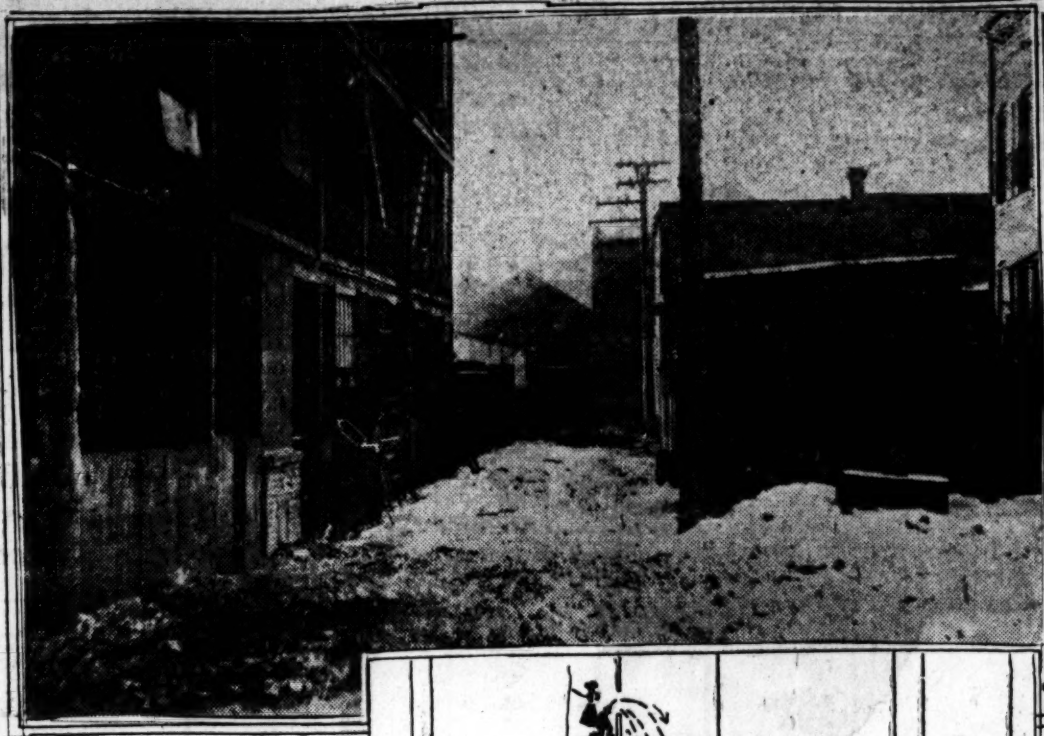
The committee decided to apply there for them, and submit the names to the chief of police.

After waiting half an hour for witnesses, the committee adjourned until 1:30 o'clock.

TO TURN A COLD IN ONE DAY

See Executive Board Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. W. W. Green's signature is on each box.

## To Stop Street Robberies of Women? "Arrest Robbers," Is Police Solution



ALLEY WHERE STRUGGLE OCCURRED AND VACANT LOT WHERE NEGRO WAS CAPTURED

Resistance of Miss Mary B. Smith to Assailant Calls Attention of Police to Other Daylight Attacks.

AFTER PURSUIT SHE USED FISTS ON MAN

Other Women Called Police, Who Arrested Fugitive Afterwards Identified as One Who Grabbed Purse on Street.

The series of robberies of women on the streets of St. Louis reached its climax Friday when at noon on Locust street near Compton avenue—a residence and boarding house district thickly populated and heavily traveled—Miss Mary B. Smith was attacked. Her pocketbook was stolen, and when she followed and grappled with the thief she was badly beaten about the face.

A man whom she positively identifies as the robber, and another man who is supposed to have been an accomplice, were arrested a few minutes later through the efforts of two other women who witnessed the attack.

The man, Henry Klock, released from the penitentiary, the police say, last September, after serving a 10-year sentence for the murder of Mrs. Sophia Weichman at Eleventh and O'Fallon streets in 1895, declared there is no doubt of it.

Chief of Police Kish and Chief of Detectives Desmond say the only way in which greater protection against such robberies can be given is by maintaining a closer surveillance over all former convicts.

He had not been informed of Klock's release from the penitentiary," said Chief Kish. "We did not know he was in St. Louis. We have been trying to get him from the penitentiary warden full and prompt reports of the release of all St. Louis convicts, but heretofore have been unable to do so."

The chief was asked if his police experience suggested any steps that would prevent such attacks.

"Arrest the robbers, like we did in this case," he said.

"The only other way I know is to keep all ex-convicts locked up."

"Could you not suggest some system which would give greater protection?" "I don't know that I could."

Chief Desmond was sent for. "Arrest the robbers," said Chief Desmond.

"But that does not prevent them," said Chief Kish.

"This case today was deplorable. It is an outrage that a woman, walking peacefully along a populous street, in broad daylight, should be attacked, robbed and beaten."

"I have said," said Chief Kish, "that the only way I know of is to lock up all ex-convicts we find, and to keep track of them from the time they leave the penitentiary."

"That is the only way I know," said Desmond.

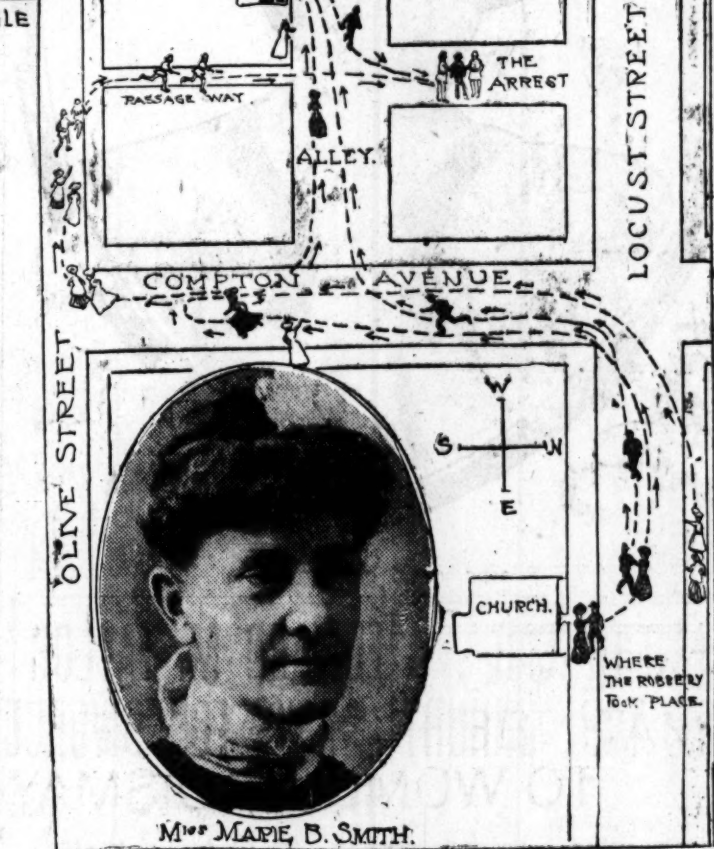
The robbery of Miss Smith is considered the boldest that has been committed in St. Louis for many years.

THE OLD FAMILY DOCTOR

SOLES

should be washed and kept moist with Pond's Extract and they will heal quickly.

On analysis of seventy samples of PITCHHEAL offered as "the same thing" fifty-two were shown to contain wood alcohol or formaldehyde or both. Avoid danger of poisoning by using



MISS MARY B. SMITH

## ROBBERIES OF WOMEN IN PAST THREE MONTHS

Following are reports of robberies of women on St. Louis streets since Dec. 1, according to the police:

Dec. 17—Miss Rose Miller of 208 1/2 Geyer avenue, attacked by a negro boy at Sixth and Locust streets; boy arrested.

Dec. 17—Mrs. Minnie Lambert, 414 Fairfax avenue, attacked on Sarah street near Delmar boulevard by a negro, who seized her purse and escaped.

Dec. 18—Mrs. Sophia Henschel of 317 Pope avenue, attacked at Broadway and Franklin avenue; \$10 stolen; thief arrested.

Jan. 15—Miss Bessie Hopkins of 1221 North Whittier street, a nurse at St. Luke's Hospital; attacked, knocked down and robbed of purse and watch at alley on Sarah street, between Cook and Evans avenues.

Feb. 4—Rose Kriesman, 1106 North Thirteenth street, attacked at Franklin avenue and High street by man hiding in alley; World's Fair souvenir and pair of scissors taken.

Feb. 4—Mrs. Anna Bohrer, 324 Hiebert street, robbed at more than one place; \$10 taken.

Feb. 12—Woman who refused to give her name robbed by unidentified negro purse-snatcher at Twenty-third and Market streets.

Feb. 14—Maggie Gilden, 230 St. Louis avenue, attacked by negro within a block of her home; thief tried to snatch purse but failed.

Feb. 17—Mary B. Smith, 2509 Howard street, attacked by white man in front of First Christian Church, 312 Locust street; purse stolen and she was beaten. Henry Klock arrested.

The capture of the man identified as the robber and of the one said to be his accomplice was due to the bravery of Miss Smith and of Mrs. V. C. Elmore and Mrs. Nellie Norman, living at Hotel Plaza, 317 Locust street, who witnessed the robbery and took part in the pursuit.

Miss Smith, who lives at 2509 Howard street, is a demonstrator and a collector for a sewing machine agency, and had just visited the home of Dr. Hughes at 315 Locust street, where she had her receipt book, a purse containing \$10 and several parts of sewing machines in an automobile bag which she carried in her hand.

She left Dr. Hughes' home just before noon and started to walk west on Locust street. As she approached the First Christian Church, at 312 Locust street, she saw a young man wearing a tan overcoat approaching from the west, but her attention was not attracted to him in the least. He seemed, like herself, to be merely a pedestrian.

"Arrest the robbers, like we did in this case," he said.

"The only other way I know is to keep all ex-convicts locked up."

"Could you not suggest some system which would give greater protection?" "I don't know that I could."

Chief Desmond was sent for. "Arrest the robbers," said Chief Desmond.

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"That is the only way I know," said Desmond.

The robbery of Miss Smith is considered the boldest that has been committed in St. Louis for many years.

THE OLD FAMILY DOCTOR

SOLES

## WOMAN ASLEEP WHEN BLAZE BREAKS OUT Soon Afternoon—Give Hurried Alarm.

### HEAVY PULL UP THE HILL

Women Asleep When Blaze Breaks Out Soon Afternoon—Give Hurried Alarm.

A quick run by the volunteer fire department of Ferguson, 15 miles northwest of St. Louis, saved the residence of H. S. Thompson from total destruction early Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Thompson was alone in the house, which is a two-story frame building, and was asleep in a room upstairs. She was awakened by the smoke and ran downstairs and out into the street, calling fire.

W. M. Wiggins, who happened to be passing, then ran to the town hall where the hose cart was kept and, having secured the assistance of several men, attached the hose cart to the rear end of the express wagon and made a quick trip to the fire.

It was the first fire that had occurred since the purchase of the hose and reel and the volunteer company handled it with unexpected agility. They had to pull the hose a half mile to the house, but reached the fire in fifteen minutes and had a stream of water playing on it before it had gained much headway.

The blaze had started from an overheated stove on the first floor, setting fire to a light cloth screen and a wooden partition. It burned a hole up through the roof, but the walls were not damaged. The loss is about \$300, fully insured.

ED. BUTLER ON WITNESS STAND

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# CZAR SUMMONS EMPIRE COUNCIL TO MEET CRISIS

Assassination of Grand Duke Sergius Followed by Call for Council to Discuss Situation.

## OATH-BOUND SECT NOW IS INVOLVING REVOLUTION

Emperor Attends Requiem for Murdered Uncle—Funeral to Be on Grand Scale—Assassin Under Arrest Won't Talk.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 18.—An extraordinary sitting of the council of the empire has been summoned to consider the situation resulting from the assassination of Grand Duke Sergius.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 18.—Oppression like the shadow of doom seems to be hanging over the Russian capital. Bells are tolling and people in the streets are awestruck at yesterday's bloody crime.

Everyone seems to shrink before the contemplation of what may happen next. The tragedy struck deep in the heart of the perplexed and tried emperor and many who were unprepared in their criticism yesterday today have only expressions of sympathy for his unhappy position.

The bitter cup which during the last year has been pressed again and again to the czar's lips is once more filled to the brim and in almost pathetic words this morning he implores his subjects to pray for the repose of the soul of his murdered uncle.

Death is in the air and no one knows where the next blow may fall, although precautions have been doubled in every direction for the preservation of the lives of the members of the imperial family.

The authorities realize their impotency to ward off the swift acts of terrorism, murder in the streets being possible at any instant. The only safety seems to lie in seeking refuge in the palace walls, and all the imperial family have been warned not to venture out.

Only the official papers and the Grashdanin appear with black borders. The editorials of all of them are strangely sober. Some papers which in the past have been ready to lay almost any charge at the door of Grand Duke Sergius are drawing back before the prospect of the inauguration of a reign of terror, fearing that it may destroy the bright prospect of reform and lead to an era of repression.

But even in the midst of universal repression of the crime the majority express the hope that, after all, the darkest hour comes just before dawn.

## Revolutionaries Elated.

Among the revolutionaries, however, there is a sentiment of elation. They openly glory in the deed, proclaiming that it removes the most reactionary influence at the court and also proclaims the general theory that, in the absence of armed resistance, only by terror can concessions be wrung from the hands of the autocracy. According to their views, any weapon is justifiable.

As a matter of fact, it is too early yet to say what the political effect will be. For the moment, everything is at a standstill.

Expressions of condolence have reached the emperor direct from practically all governments, those of President Loubet, Emperor William and King Edward being especially warm and sympathetic in tone.

## "Russia in Revolution."

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The correspondent at St. Petersburg of the Daily Telegraph asserts that the acting minister of justice, on hearing the news of the assassination of Grand Duke Sergius, exclaimed: "In truth, Russia is in full revolution. What will happen next?"

The correspondent adds:

"I am informed that the revolutionist groups have received a great accession of strength from Liberals who hitherto have favored a constitutional propaganda; that they have come into possession of large funds and are determined to adopt extreme measures, which they believe will not be severely condemned by public opinion.

The authorities are aware of these preparations and are making numerous arrests in Moscow and Odessa, besides taking other measures of precaution.

## All Condemn Crime.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 18.—The murder of Grand Duke Sergius just at the time when the forces of liberalism were in the supremacy and the summoning of the zemsky sobor was assured, meets with universal reprobation, even by extreme Social Democrats, who denounce the crime as strongly as do the Liberals and Conservatives.

According to a high authority, the decision has already been taken officially to proclaim the zemsky sobor Feb. 25. M. Boyvitch, editor of the Novoye Vremya, said to the Associated Press last night:

"I do not believe this crime can now in-

terfere with the carrying out of reform, to which the government is too far committed."

## Czar Attends Requiem.

The news of the tragic death of his uncle was brought to the emperor while he was giving an audience to Gen. Gripenburg and gave him a great shock. By the emperor's direction, members of the imperial family, who were at Tsarskoe Selo in connection with the visit of Prince Frederick Leopold of Prussia, were immediately summoned to the chapel, where requiem was held.

A state requiem, at which the members of the diplomatic corps will be present, is announced for today.

The funeral arrangements have not yet been made, but, in accordance with tradition, the funeral probably will be on an imposing scale.

Minister of the Interior Boudigan, together with the officers of the Preobrazhensky regiment, the Life Guard and the Cuirassiers, of which Grand Duke Sergius was an honorary officer, have gone to Moscow.

The body will probably lie in state seven days in the Church of the Ascension in the Kremlin, where Emperor Nicholas was crowned. Thence it will be brought to St. Petersburg and placed in the Romanoff mausoleum in the great Cathedral of St. Peter and Paul, inside the fortress.

## News of Tragedy Spreads.

The tragedy was the sole topic of conversation at the clubs and hotels last night, newspaper extras early in the evening having spread the news throughout St. Petersburg.

The story is going the rounds that Grand Duke Sergius himself at the last moment, finding the tide against him, was won over to the plan of summoning the zemsky sobor and that he sent a messenger to Emperor Nicholas outlining his views as to the composition of the body. It is believed that the messenger arrived at almost the same time that the bomb was thrown in Moscow.

According to Sergius' plan, it was proposed that each province should have six representatives in the convention, two each of nobles, merchants and peasants.

All the theaters were closed last night.

The period of court mourning will put an end to the little gaiety which so far has marked the social season at the Russian capital.

## Killing Carefully Planned.

In giving details of the assassination a Moscow correspondent writes:

The assassination of Grand Duke Sergius yesterday afternoon was the most deliberate and carefully planned, slaying ever accomplished by the Terrorists.

They compassed his death with a bomb that was at once so small and so powerful that every building facing the scene of the murder and within the radius of the concussion was shattered.

The bomb was thrown by a student in a like a workman, and which was brought with demagogical skill into a position that made the result of the casting of the explosive a certainty.

But the league of assassination was not content even with these assurances of certainty. Besides the two men in the high, they had others in two cabs, that followed the carriage of the grand duke to carry out the death sentence if, for any reason, the approved executioner failed in his work.

The two cabs and the sleigh actually preceded the carriage of the grand duke, so that no place that no human power could save the occupants.

None of the agents of the dread conspiracy made the slightest effort to evade. One of those in the sleigh was involved in the explosion and is believed to be the one that threw the deadly missile. One report was that he was instantly killed. Another that, although gravely injured, he still lived in the prison hospital.

## Murderers Are Arrested.

The men arrested admit that they are members of the Social revolutionary party, which is the new name of the violent nihilists, and rejoice that the terrible plot was carried out successfully.

The assassination occurred almost at the corner of the grand duke's palace, which he was returning after a drive. The explosion was heard by the Grand Duchess Elizabeth, who rushed to the body of her husband, screaming out denunciations on his murderers.

The grand duchess is as well beloved as her husband was well hated, and when the warning was given that he was to be slain she was hurried not to go about with him in the face of this warning—perhaps because of the body of her husband, which she was the first time she failed to do.

The grand duke's coachman was mangled almost as badly as his master and died while being conveyed to the hospital.

## Bomb Thrown From Sleigh.

This assassination was distinguished from all that have preceded it by the employment of a bomb which actually saw the grand duke, who was 100 meters away. He says that he saw something about the size and shape of half an orange glass, bright, and of polished metal, full from the hand of one of the men in the sleigh. It struck the ground between the wheels of the grand duke's carriage.

Instantly there was a flash of flame and a deafening crash. The earth trembled and the air was filled with debris, as though from a volcanic eruption.

Amid the wreck of the carriage lay the body of Sergius, frightfully torn and broken and blackened. The head was severed from the body, which was recognizable only by the uniform. Over it writhed what had been the coachman, also terribly shattered.

The crash of the explosion was heard all over Moscow, and its purport was comprehended in a moment.

The grand duchess was almost the first beside the body of her husband and the crowd, kept back by the police, gazed from a distance at the spectacle of great princess kneeling in the snow, holding the body of the man they held responsible for their oppression.

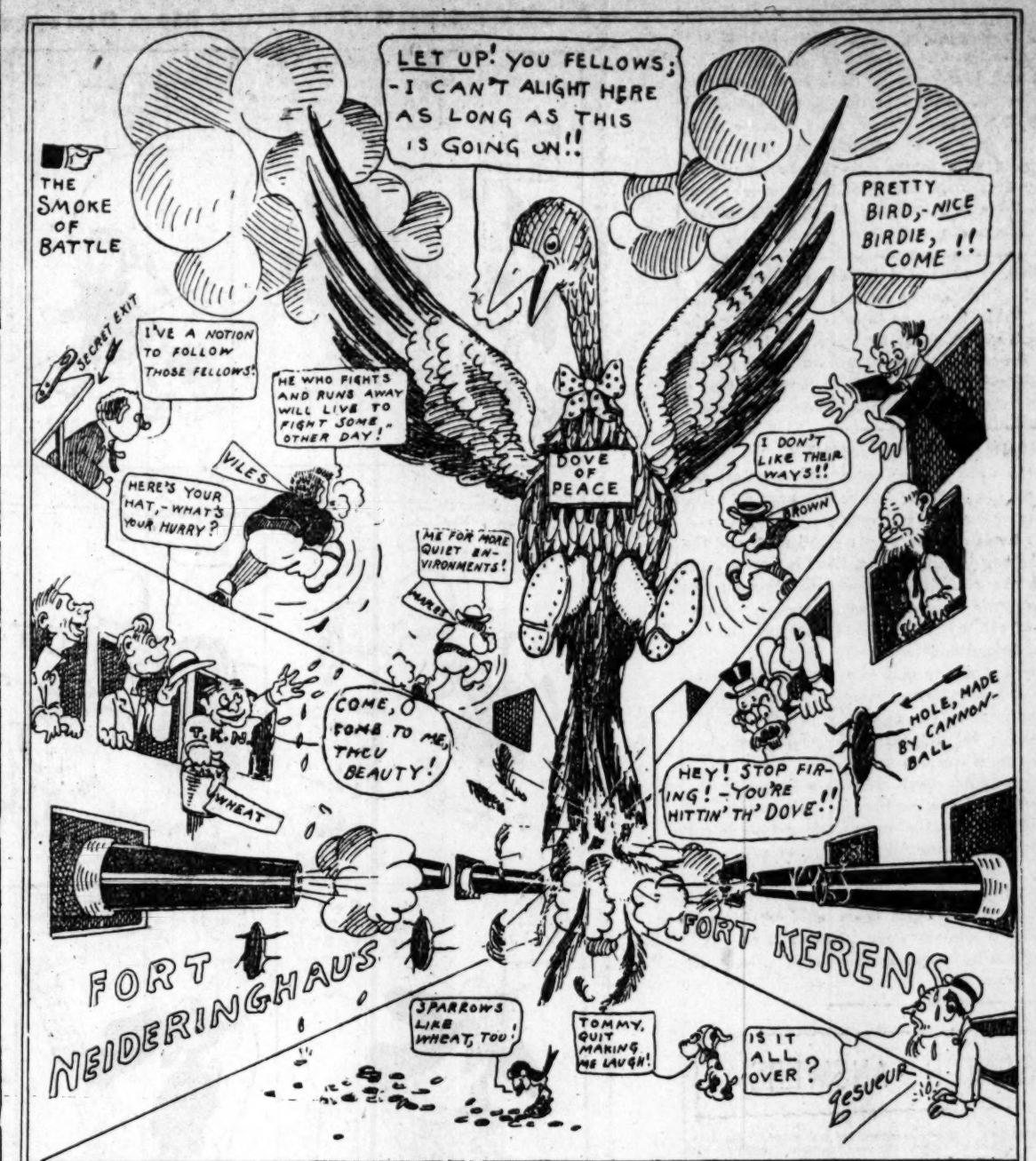
## Prisoner Refuses to Talk.

The first prisoner was covered with blood. He positively refused to give his antecedents or to admit that the men in the cabs or any others were concerned with him.

The police say the assassin speaks with a slightly foreign accent, but they are still undecided whether he is a Russian, educated in France, or a foreigner, educated in Russia. They think they have him identified as a student who was recently dismissed from the university for revolutionary sentiments.

The prisoner makes no secret of his connection with the revolutionary movement.

# Adventures of the Dove of Peace in the Strenuous Camps of Senatorial Belligerents



## NO. 2—THE ARRIVAL

# SISTER'S DEVOTION LESSENED SUFFERING WEARER OF HAT AT MATINEE HINT-PROOF, TO WOMEN'S DISMAY

Joseph J. Judge, for Many Years Public Official, Dies After Three Weeks' Illness.

His last hours brightened by the loving and untiring devotion of his sister, Joseph J. Judge passed away at St. Anthony's Hospital, 820 Chippewa street, Friday night at 9:20. Though suffering greatly with bronchitis for three weeks and the last hours made harder by an attack of asthma, a complication that caused his death, Mr. Judge seemed cheerful and kept his courage, owing to the presence of Mrs. Mary J. Monahan.

Mrs. Monahan's devotion to her brother was the subject of many comments by the visitors who called daily to ask about Mr. Judge, and her fortitude in taking the care of the patient almost entirely upon herself when a corps of nurses was present, was marked, and his strong reciprocal affection was very touching.

"Joe" Judge, as he was familiarly known throughout the city, has spent many years in public service, and was one of the best known men in the present administration. At the time of his death he was clerk of the House of Delegates, which position he has held for four years.

Previous to that time he held a position in the police department and has been a clerk in one of the criminal courts. At one time he was chairman of the Democratic City Central committee and later became secretary of the council.

Mr. Judge was born in Ireland 51 years ago. He is survived by a sister, Mrs. Mary T. Monahan, and a niece, Miss Mary Monahan, both of Chicago; and two nephews, Malachy Monahan of Chicago and John Monahan of St. Louis. His wife, who was Mrs. Hardy, daughter of James Hardy, died two years ago.

The funeral arrangements have not been completed.

## HOUSE LEADER FOR SENATE

Report Is That John Sharp Williams Will Be Candidate to Succeed Money.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 18.—It is reported here that when the term of United States Senator H. D. Money of Mississippi expires he will not be a candidate for re-election and that Congressman John Sharp Williams, Democratic minority leader, will be an applicant for Senator Money's place.

Senator Money has six years to serve from March 4 next, but his successor will be elected in the general primaries three years hence.

# WEARER OF HAT AT MATINEE HINT-PROOF, TO WOMEN'S DISMAY

When She Sneezed They Laughed and One Remarked, "Wouldn't Think She Would Take Cold So Easily"—School Teacher's Premature Exit Preparations Disturbed the Lecturer.

By ROSE MARION. SHE was one of the few women who persisted in wearing her hats at the Garrick matinee. It wasn't a wonderful hat in the way of style. "Quite ordinary, indeed," said the women who sat behind her. But it had a remarkable way of dodging its black velvetness around just when "Winsome Winnie" did anything particularly clever.

The hat next to it had been removed after a request had been made. The mask of the request had faith in the power of a hint, but when the curtain went up she learned that there are those who are hint-proof.

The long first act made the making of another request impossible.

Just then of the glee of the occupants of the rear seats when, just in the middle of a particularly quiet period, the wearer of the hat was compelled to sneeze violently. Inconspicuously they laughed. In the

AS TO COLDS  
Feed a cold—yes, but feed it with Scott's Emulsion. Feeding a cold in this way kills it. You cannot afford to have a cough or cold at this season or any other. Scott's Emulsion will drive it out quickly and keep it out. Weak lungs are strengthened and all wasting diseases are checked by Scott's Emulsion. It's a great flesh producer.

We'll send you a sample free. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

## HONORED BY W. C. T. U.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Miss Willard's memory was honored by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union last night. Many of the leading officers and members of that organization who attended the exercises at the Capitol participated in a national convective meeting at the Metropolitan M. E. Church. Mrs. Lillian M. Stevenson, national president, presided.

# STABBED IN NECK, HIS STAR TAKEN

Policeman Brocknick Suspended After Telling of Attack on Him in Saloon.

## SERG. HESS IS THE ACCUSER

Says Victim Asked Men at Bar, "Where Do I Come In?" and Started Row.

Policeman Joseph Brocknick of the South station is in the City Hospital suffering from a deep stab wound in the right side of the neck and a long scalp wound. His injuries are painful, but not serious. Owing to the difference in the tale of acquiring these wounds told by Brocknick and the official report of Sergeant John Hess, Brocknick has been suspended.

Brocknick told a Post-Dispatch reporter Saturday morning that at 10:45 Friday night he went into the Russell bar at Russell avenue and South Broadway to quiet a crowd that was talking and cursing loudly. While he was appealing to eight or ten men gathered there, many or less intoxicated, to become quiet, he felt blood on his neck and discovered that he had been stabbed. A general attack upon him followed and he quickly lost his club and revolver as well as his helmet.

He says he walked from the saloon intending to borrow a revolver and return to arrest the men. On reaching the sidewalk he fainted and fell. He says he had not been drinking.

Sergeant Hess' report says that at 10:30 Friday night Brocknick entered the Russell bar and found three men drinking and

"Where do I come in?" said Martin O'Connor, without extending an invitation. "I can whip the whole bunch of you," announced Brocknick, and the demonstration that proved so disastrous.

Sergeant Hess says he found Brocknick in John Nitzsche's saloon at Geyer avenue and South Broadway almost fainting from loss of blood and his breath smelling of liquor.

Martin O'Connor of 2018 South Broadway, Charles J. Baker of 611 Russell avenue, and Martin O'Flann of 611 Russell avenue, the men who were in the saloon, are prisoners at the South station station.

Brocknick lives at 1904 South Tenth street with his mother. He was appointed to the force with the World's Fair special.

# "GOING TO BETTER LAND" SUICIDE SAID

Disappointed Over Failure of Investments, Emil Bohn, 71 Years Old, Took Poison.

## BODY FOUND BY HIS SON

In Note, Victim Says His Days of Usefulness Were Over.

Disappointment over the failure of several investments and sorrow over the death of his wife is said to have been the cause of taking his own life by Emil Bohn, aged 71 years, living with his son, Sherman Bohn at 287 North Fourteenth street, Friday night.

When Sherman Bohn returned to his home in the evening and went to the kitchen he found the door locked and calling to receive a response to his calls to his father, he broke open the door.

His aged father was lying on the floor dead, and by his side was an empty carbolic acid bottle which indicated the cause of death, and a note addressed to the son.

The note was addressed to "My faithful son, Sherman," and said he was going to a better land to meet his wife; that his days of usefulness were over; that the river was good enough to finish his days in, indicating that it had been his purpose to drown himself. It spoke of his invention of a "quick service hinge and lock," and said if the Anheuser-Busch wanted the invention, to transfer his rights to them as he felt that Adolphus Busch would treat his son right. It contained a hopeful wish for the future of his son and bade him an affectionate farewell.

The son notified the police and the body was taken to the morgue where an inquest was held Saturday. The son said he would care for the body after the inquest.

## FAVOR WEDDING RESTRICTIONS

### Montana Legislature Passes Bill

Affecting Divorced Couples.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 18.—The lower branch of the Legislature has passed a bill, whose purpose is the restriction of reckless and ill-advised marrying. Excepting in the case of the innocent party to a divorce suit on statutory grounds, persons are forbidden to marry again, but the provisions of the bill do not require the parties to the action for divorce from remarrying each other at any time.

# FORMER OFFICER OF COUNTY ENDS LIFE

Louis Nauman of Ste. Genevieve, Suffering From Ill Health, Severs Arteries.

St. Louis relatives of Louis Nauman of Ste. Genevieve, Mo., received telegrams Saturday announcing the death of Mr. Nauman.

At 10 o'clock Thursday night, these states, Mr. Nauman severed the arteries of his left wrist with a paper knife and bled to death before members of his family discovered what he had done.

He left a note expressing the wish that the members of his family would be good to one another and stating that he owed no man a cent.

His act is attributed to ill-health. Mr. Nauman was prominent in Ste. Genevieve. He was at one time a leading politician, holding public office for a period of 20 years. He was at different times sheriff, treasurer and collector of that county.

At the time of his death he was a director of the Ste. Genevieve bank and had accumulated a considerable fortune. His wife died about three years ago. He leaves a family of nine children.

Edward Nauman of St. Louis, who died a short time ago, was his brother.

## DRUGGISTS GIVING AWAY

# MUNYON'S INHALER

FREE WITH PAW-PAW

A COMPLETE AND POSITIVE CURE FOR CATARRH

PAW-PAW

Purifies the Blood and Drives All Catarrh Poison from the System.

During the past year I have received hundreds of letters from people stating that my Paw-Paw had cured them of Catarrh. Upon a careful investigation I have satisfied myself that many cases of Indigestion and Stomach trouble are due to the dropping of catarrhal poison into the stomach.

Catarrh is a blood disease and cannot be permanently cured by local applications. The discharges can be stopped with the Inhaler, but the blood must be cleansed of all Catarrhal poison before a permanent cure can be effected. So positive am I that Paw-Paw and Inhaler will cure any case of Catarrh, whether of the Head, Nose, Throat, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels, that I propose giving away my Inhaler, absolutely free, with every bottle of Paw-Paw during the month of February.

Remember the Inhaler, the Catarrh Tablets, the Paw-Paw pills and the \$1.00 one bottle of Paw-Paw will be given you for eighty-five cents (85¢). The actual value of these goods is \$2.00. Have cut the price to 85¢ cents in order that every person may take advantage of this great treatise.

If your druggist is not prepared to furnish you this complete treatment, send me one dollar and I will send you the treatment by express, all charges prepaid.

—MUNYON.



reaches the nose spots, heals the raw patches. It goes to the seat of disease. It penetrates obdurate sinuses where drugs taken into the stomach cannot reach. It acts as a baln and tonic to the whole system.

GIVEN INSTANT RELIEF. Clouds of medicated vapor are inhaled through the mouth and nostrils, thus reaching the diseased parts which cannot be reached by medicine taken into the stomach.

# FRISCO SYSTEM

## MAKE MONEY—SO CAN YOU

### THERE AND BACK—TICKETS GOOD 21 DAYS

Ft. Smith, Ark.	\$9.40	Guthrie, O. T.	\$11.75	Denison, Tex.	\$12.75
Tulsa, I. T.	9.60	Lawton, "	14.25	Ft. Worth, "	14.55
Vinita, "	8.10	Oklahoma, "	12.25	Dallas, "	14.40

RATES TO OTHER POINTS IN THE SOUTHWEST IN PROPORTION

Cut this out and call on F. J. Dicks, G. A. P. D., 900 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.



ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH  
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER. Published by  
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO., 210-212 N. BROADWAY

"FIRST IN EVERYTHING"

20,000 More Post-Dispatches  
sold in St. Louis  
every day than  
there are homes in the city.

AVERAGE CIRCULATION  
ENTIRE YEAR 1904

Sunday - - 225,837  
Daily - - - 148,833

Biggest West of the Mississippi.

There's something the matter with Kansas again.

After jumping on the Senate the President will pounce upon the mountain lions.

Big business is crowding out big hotels in St. Louis. Carter Harrison may come here again some day to sleep in a carriage.

A NON-PARTISAN SCHOOL BOARD.

It is hoped that in filling the vacancies in the school board both parties will continue the nomination rule adopted by agreement when the present law was first applied.

Six members go out this year, their successors to be chosen in April. Of these, four are Democrats and two Republicans. Ordinarily there is an equal number of both parties, but this year Mr. Goltra and Mr. Clarkson are filling vacancies caused by the resignation of two Democrats and the law requires election by the people to fill unexpired terms which have been temporarily held by appointment.

If the rule is followed an arrangement must be made to preserve this proportion so that the non-partisan composition of the board shall be undisturbed. If the Democrats put six names on their ticket—four Democrats and two Republicans, and the Republican convention nominates the same candidates the object will be attained as in the past. There will hardly be any controversy, since all the outgoing members are candidates. And unless serious objection is made the probabilities now are that they will be chosen by the conventions.

It has proved a salutary rule. The board was lifted out of politics by means of it and has been kept on a strictly non-partisan business basis. It would be a public misfortune if a different rule should be adopted this year.

Mr. Hyde's foes are persuaded that high finance and high jinks do not sort well together.

A CASE IN POINT.

The case of Mrs. Annie Eckman, whose three babies, born Wednesday, found not enough clothing to keep them warm, but whose needs were supplied immediately they became known through these columns, is one of many.

The severe winter has caused great suffering among the poor, but it has also stimulated a spirit of helpfulness among the well-to-do. It is doubtful if the sense of social obligation was ever so much alive as during this winter. Not only has there been a ready response to direct and formal appeals for contributions of money and necessities of life for needy families and persons, but people favored of fortune have taken the initiative in relieving the distress of the sick and suffering.

Notwithstanding the complaints of commercialism and selfishness so loud and shrill, the fact must be admitted that the unselfish will be asserting itself more and more. The shower of good which has fallen on Mrs. Annie Eckman and her trip-lets is only an example of what is coming to be quite a matter of course.

A thousand Missouri horses are to "snuff the battle afar off" in the eastern war. There is not much doing in which Missouri does not take part.

A TECHNICAL ROMANCE.

Because Frederick Froly permitted his fingers to freeze 40 minutes too soon he was refused treatment at the North End Dispensary Wednesday morning.

Everybody connected with the case except Dr. Specht got lost in a wilderness of technicalities. Officer Roach took the sufferer to the North End Dispensary at 6:20. This was a technical error, since the dispensary is not officially open. Dr. Specht, the physician in charge is not technically present at the dispensary until 7 o'clock. Being a conscientious man he refused to treat the case. Then Officer Roach told the driver of the ambulance to drive to the Central Dispensary, but the driver refused because he couldn't reach the place of relief before 7 o'clock and he very logically held that it would be as well to wait until Dr. Specht could act with technical correctness.

Dr. Simon, health commissioner, tells the Post-Dispatch, "unofficially," that Officer Roach committed a technical offense when he ordered out the ambulance without first getting au-

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Letters on all matters of public interest not exceeding 100 words, will be printed in this department. To insure publication be brief. Most suggestions, complaints, etc., can be written in less than the 100-word limit. Brief it down.

Gambling at a Billiard Hall.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
The era of suppression of gambling inaugurated some time ago by the police department seems to have no terrors for at least one place where gambling is carried on in public.

The "Academy" conducted by the leading billiard hall of the city has again begun operations after a suspension of probably two weeks. The same games as the above is indeed a misnomer, so it is holding more or less than a "pure thing" gambling proposition. One of two things is certain. The police department does not know of the continuance of this lawbreak, or of a peculiar brand of discrimination in its vague. Why should this place be allowed such preference?  
C. J. J.

The Overcrowded Cars.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
The overcrowding of the street cars in St. Louis is terrible, and I would like to suggest a remedy that was applied by the people of Chicago on one of their overcrowded lines. It is to always tender the conductor a dollar bill or silver dollar when paying fare. It is a physical law, possibility for a conductor to carry such an enormous amount of small change as would be necessary in a case of this kind; then he does not drive a passenger who is ready and willing to pay his fare as soon as the change can be offered him. The consequence would be that the conductor would not carry more cars. In order to have enough conductors to carry the cars, I am told, it is necessary to have

thority from the Central Dispensary. Likewise Lieut. Walsh was technically in fault for permitting the driver to take out the ambulance without this authority from the Central.

The upshot of the matter is that Health Commissioner Simon commends Dr. Specht for his technical virtue and censures him for inhumanity. But he does not say whether his technical virtue or his inhumanity weighs most in official estimation.

Meanwhile, what about Froly, whose fingers froze in technical fashion? The institute of technicality, sometimes called the health department, afforded him no relief because Jack Frost made a technical error of 40 minutes. But Froly, poor man, doesn't understand such things. He knows nothing of technicalities, but he does know that his fingers were frozen and that he was treated with a brutality which, while entirely technical, was most inhuman and idiotic.

The czar, it is said, is prostrated by the assassination of Grand Duke Sergius. Poor fellow; he has been prostrated several times lately. What is wanted there is a man under the czar's crown who will not be upset by horrors and disasters, but will go steadily forward through all sorts of perils toward the goal of constitutional liberty. But it is confessed that a man equal to the trials of the Czarism is not readily found.

A TERMINAL OPPORTUNITY.

The enlarging of the scope of the inquiry into terminal and bridge conditions in St. Louis offers the Senate committee, under the leadership of Senator Gardner, an opportunity to do a great public service for St. Louis and the people of Missouri and the Southwest. Under the new joint resolution there is now no limit to the inquiry and the committee may probe into all the hampering conditions which burden commerce passing through St. Louis by reason of the existing terminal monopoly and the lack of terminal and bridge facilities.

It is impossible for St. Louis to gain her full growth and the measure of commercial and industrial prosperity which is the city's rightful heritage, under the conditions which blot the city off the map, hamper the shipments of freight and place discriminating burdens upon commerce.

The losses of St. Louis from these causes are shared by the greater part of Missouri and the Southwest. The gateway of commerce must be widened and the discriminating tolls levied upon freights entering and leaving St. Louis on the east must be abolished.

The first step is publicity. Complete information of actual conditions and of their influence upon trade must be obtained and made known to the people and their representatives. This is the task of the Senate investigating committee. The work should be thoroughly done.

POST-DISPATCH ANSWERS.

Legal questions not answered. Business addresses not given. No bets decided. Write but one question. Sign but one initial. Address all questions "Answers, Post-Dispatch, etc." Use postal cards if convenient.

L. D.—Call at the Diamond Club.  
ANNA—"Gent" first in theater aisle.  
F.—Acres of onions, 100 to 700 bushels.  
O. E. K.—No winners in civil war puzzle.  
JACK—Try Public Library for California.

O. O.—Mexican army, 35,200; no battleships.  
EDDIE—No new theaters building in Chicago.  
P. N.—Crematory Association organized in 1887.

E. A.—We do not recall O'Connell centennial date.  
W. M.—Write Congressman for Congressional Record.  
B. J. M.—Pay & Olive composed Olcott's "Kate Kearney."

L.—Collins' execution, March 26, 1904; the "2" was dropped out in some mysterious way.  
E. A. H.—Negroes vote in Mississippi, but there is legislation that cuts down the negro vote.

OTTO BUSH—A discharged man, in Illinois, is paid at once; one who "quits" must wait until payday.  
INQUIRE—Mary Johnston's "Audrey" 1902; "To Have and To Hold" 1900; "Prisoners of Hope" 1899.

E. H. L.—1100 Missouri avenue, East St. Louis, was Thirteenth and Missouri avenue before the change.  
P. W. D.—"7" and "5" are "12" is much said. You would hardly say, "7 and 5 makes 12."

KOHL—Catherine I was born in Livonia, Russia. She was not of Scottish descent. It was Catherine II who added territory to the empire.  
J. K.—There are states in which one may vote after six months' residence, but this would not enable them to vote in states where a drink and is refused the same has no redress.

HIGH NOON—No opera hat at noon wedding; brown or pearl gloves; four-in-hand tie. White vest with gray striped trousers and Prince Albert coat are correct.  
NEILS—Wetley dresses at 22 degrees Fahrenheit, boils at 212; Reaumur zero point corresponds to temperature of melting ice, boiling 80; Celsius (centigrade) freezing point zero, boiling 100.

Z.—If a letter without a stamp is dropped in a letter box, and there is no return address on the letter, the addressee is notified and it is held for two weeks or 30 days, according to distance.  
M. Q.—Chocolate plate: Put some grated chocolate into a basin, place on the back of the stove and let it melt (do not let water); beat one egg and some sugar in it; when melted spread this on top of a custard pie. No adult car tickets for less than 5 cents. Sara Bernhardt has never been married.

P. O. E.—A moral adult citizen that offers to pay cash in advance for a drink and is refused the same has no redress; and if he were refused an overcoat on a cold day, under the same circumstances, by a merchant with overcoats in ample quantity for all comers, there would likewise be no redress for the complainant.

TELEPHONE—History says that St. Valentine was beheaded by Emperor Claudius because the young people were so fond of him. He had great power in making love affairs run smoothly and in straightening out quarrels. When he was overthrown with misfortune the young mourned him and met secretly each year to pay homage to his memory. On these occasions they presented each other with little tokens which they called St. Valentine offerings, and from this the custom of celebrating Feb. 14 has reached its present popularity.

D.—One peck rose leaves spread on blotting paper in the sun. Sprinkle with a pint of salt. Turn each day while drying. If you can obtain them add carnations, sweet-scented violets, wallflowers, lavender, lemon verbena, and other sweet-scented flowers. When all are dry put them in a jar and add one ounce each of clove, nutmeg, Tonka beans, coriander seed andorris root and mix thoroughly. Put in a jar and add one ounce of alcohol and a few drops of essence of rose and lavender. Let the mixture rest in the jar one week, during which time stir several times, then put it in the rose-jar.

porch. If we want a private talk outside and enjoy the "breeze" it is impossible. Then all the noises and other things that come up in flat life, the lower suffer from it. Prefer carrying coal and garbage upstairs all the time to living in the lower.

AUNT SUSAN.  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
A slur upon the teacher appeared in a morning newspaper, and frequently are such caricatures printed. Who takes the children of the immigrant, the waif of the streets, the son of the criminal, and tries to make of them useful citizens? The means he uses are not of the gentle, gentle means. Do you aid her by holding her to ridicule?

The teachers believe that this inconsideration is occasioned by thoughtlessness. To perform their duties hundreds of teachers are called on to care for the children of the poor, the orphan, the neglected, the delinquent, the feeble-minded, the defective, the congenitally depraved, who, you say, are the ones needing protection. I am not speaking of the "weak-minded," the defective, the congenitally depraved, who, you say, are the ones needing protection. I am not speaking of the "weak-minded," the defective, the congenitally depraved, who, you say, are the ones needing protection. I am not speaking of the "weak-minded," the defective, the congenitally depraved, who, you say, are the ones needing protection.

Why does not someone of our citizens who has the city's health and welfare at heart look into the way the boys are fed at Chesley Island? If you look at the cars of garbage that are hauled to the same place you will find the bodies of dead dogs. These are hauled to the garbage every day and fed to these pigs. Later they will be butchered and the people of St. Louis, who eat their pork, will receive or nearly so, I for one will take good heed. Let the city authorities find out this. This letter can see for themselves by going to Chesley Island.

ONE WHO KNOWS.  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
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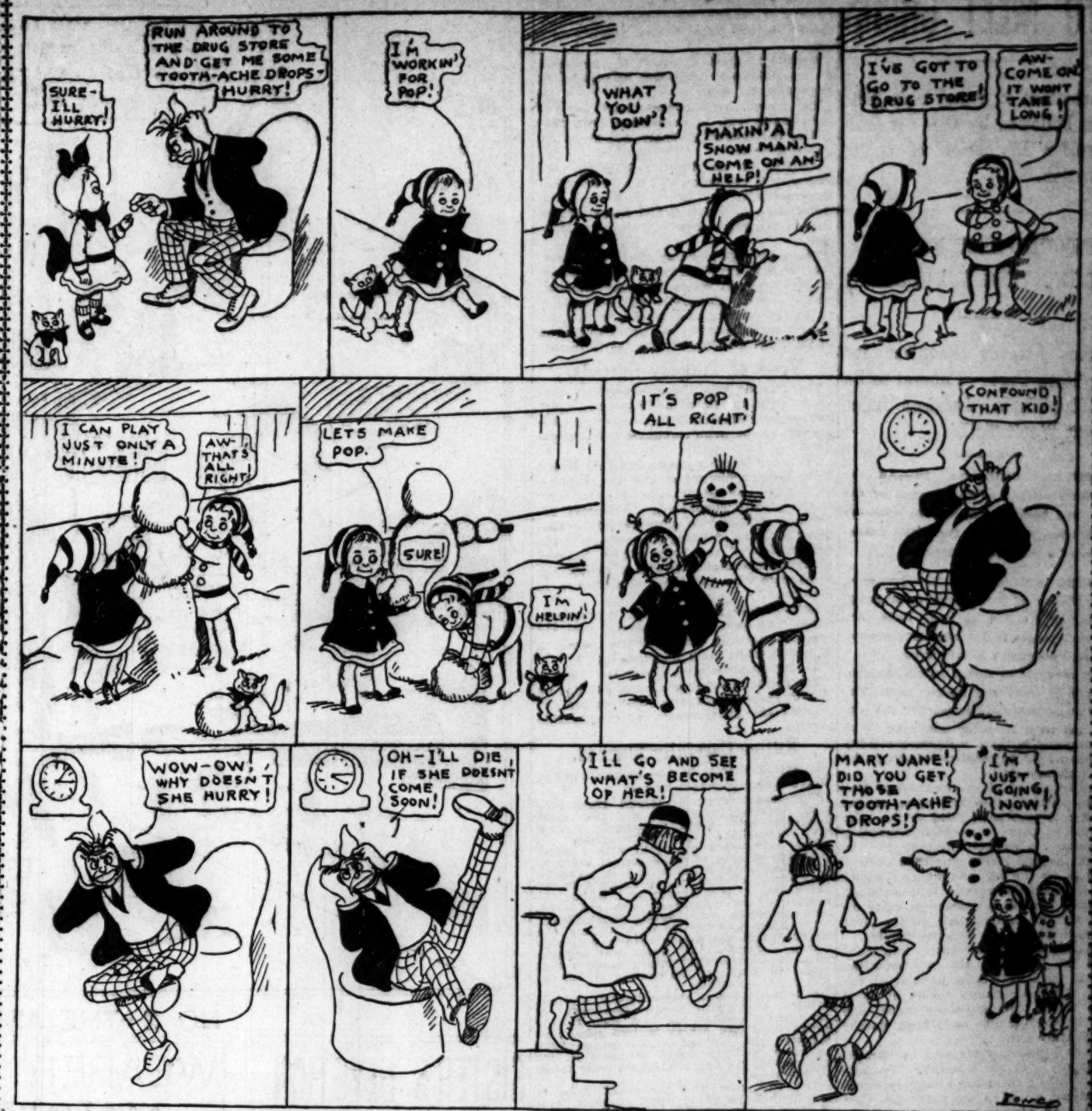
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Mary Jane and Papa's Toothache.

Kickums and His Snow Man Sidetrack Her Sympathy, and Pop Suffers On.



FOR  
Post-Dispatch  
Verse  
and...  
Humor

JUST  
A  
MINUTE

That Terrible Spot.

He arose an hour late and was all to the  
And he said 'twas the spot on the sun;  
All day he was grouchy, ill-mannered and  
And he said 'twas the spot on the sun.  
His work didn't suit him; his tongue was  
All day down-in-town he was kicking up  
And then he went home and raised Cain  
with his wife;  
And he said 'twas the spot on the sun.

A Question of Grub.

"The matter of grub," said Blackman,  
"is one I settled with myself long ago."  
"You see," he said thoughtfully strok-  
ing his chin, "unless you have a  
certain place to eat every day, and can  
go to it when the time comes without  
having to stop on a corner and debate  
with yourself which place you will patron-  
ize; unless you can go to a certain place  
every day, I say, knowing that you will  
get just about the same style, amount  
and quality of grub that you got there  
yesterday and last week, it requires  
thought to settle the question daily, and  
thought is hard on brains.

It takes just as hard a think to decide  
(1) to go to Spook's restaurant instead  
of Brutus' cafe and (2) who to eat  
after you get there as it does to re-  
view a book, write a good paragraph, try  
mental jiu jitsu on the Rough Rider, or  
render a final judgment on the czar, the  
yellow peril or the amplified Monroe  
doctrine; and since I belong to a coterie which  
settles these affairs every day at noon,  
it behooves me to keep my brain always  
on the up-and-up.

"That," said Blackman, "is why I settled  
the grub question long ago."

Surprised.

"I haven't seen a happy day."  
He murmured, "for a dozen years."  
"Why," said the sympathizing friend,  
"whose timely message always cheers,  
"Can it be possible—tell me flat—  
That you've been married as long as  
that?"

What Is Chicago's Other Name?

Alleville Crea, in Sullivan (Ill.) Democrat.  
After two weeks of married life Post-Dispatch's  
wife left him for Chicago.

The statement of a Chicago professor  
that there are no perfectly matched couples  
will be indignantly denied by all the Per-  
cys and Ethyls who were married last  
week.

Grocers and landlords report that the  
canned-pumpkin crop has not been so materi-  
ally damaged by the cold weather.

Standard Oil methods have produced  
some much less, from the top of Bush-  
nell's pits in Illinois.

NEW YORK NEWSPAPER VIEWS

This Morning's Comments on To-day's News by the Leading Metro-  
politan Journals.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The World, in  
commenting on the signal honor paid Miss  
Willard's memory, says:

"Illinois has turned its back on tradition  
by erecting a statue to a woman in  
statuary hall in the national capitol.  
There, where New Hampshire has testif-  
ied in marble to its admiration for Web-  
ster, and Missouri has perpetuated the  
memory of Benton, Illinois places the  
figure of Frances E. Willard.  
"The rule is that each state shall have  
room for two statues of citizens conspic-  
uous in its history. Most of the men so  
honored shared at one time or other in  
the political life of Washington. Some  
were generals, some governors, a few  
hardly more than local celebrities.  
"Of Miss Willard's good work there will  
be none to pass by in ignorance. As the  
life and soul and head of the Woman's  
Christian Temperance Union for many  
years, her influence was as wide as the  
nation. Indeed, so wide was the range  
of her labors that few could have named  
the state to which she owed citizenship."

The Monroe doctrine itself it at stake,  
says President Roosevelt, unless his Do-  
minican treaty goes through.  
"The advocates of the Monroe doctrine  
in the hands of a politician is a  
fashy thing that wobbles over in any di-  
rection that suits his will for the time  
being.—Telegram.

At considerable length the Evening Post  
discusses the Missouri senatorial deadlock.  
It says that if the deadlock is not broken  
there will be a two years' vacancy and  
then the fight before the people will be  
Cockrell or no Cockrell, with it, believes.  
The advocates of election of senators by  
the people are not likely to find a  
better case for their argument than this,"  
says the Post. "It can hardly be doubted  
that the people of Missouri would like  
to have Cockrell remain senator. If  
they had had the chance, thousands of  
Republican supporters would have split  
their tickets to vote for him, as they did  
to vote for Folk. As it is, some of the  
Republicans are already reported to be  
saying that it would be better for them  
to elect Mr. Cockrell outright and then  
make the next campaign on purely state  
issues, than to go down in certain de-  
feat should the choice of the next legisla-  
ture hinge upon his return to the senate."

The Nebraska Legislature is trying to  
vindicate the Darwinian theory. It has just  
passed a bill applying the eight-hour law  
to monkeys doing service as coin collectors  
for Italian or other organ grinders.—The  
Tribune.

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WASHINGTON DAY BY DAY.

Humor of the News of the Capital  
Gathered by Post-Dispatch  
Correspondents.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The President  
entertained the cabinet with a discourse  
on the provincialism of New Yorkers and  
their inability to grasp national questions.  
He said that at the Republican Club din-  
ner Monday night one of the most promi-  
nent New York lawyers said to him: "I  
think you are wrong about San Domingo.  
Mr. President, you should let the Senate  
make the treaties, but you ought to insist  
on the passage of your railroad legisla-  
tion."

"What he wanted me to do," sarcastical-  
ly commented the President to his cabi-  
net members, "was to give up my treaty-  
making rights and force the Senate to sur-  
render its law-making rights."

The capitol was jammed with women  
and school children who came to see the  
unveiling of the statue of Frances E. Will-  
ard, which now stands in statuary hall as a  
gift from Illinois.

The corridors were full of little ones,  
marshaled by their teachers and it seemed  
as if every member of the W. C. T. U.  
was there, each wearing a knot of white  
ribbon. Just before 1 o'clock it was an-  
nounced to get from the House and to the  
Senate end of the building, the crowds  
were so great.

A minute or two before 2 o'clock the  
managers on the part of the House in the  
Wayne impeachment case started for the  
Senate chamber. It was imperative that  
they should be in the Senate at precisely  
2 o'clock. They started out of the main  
door of the House, forced their way to the  
entrance of statuary hall and then be-  
came stalled. The women and children would  
not get out of the way.

One of the capitol guides saw the predic-  
ament of the managers and shouted:  
"Make way for the impeachment! The man-  
agers of the House of Representatives!"  
The women thought the managers were  
coming to unveil the statue. They crowded  
and jammed and formed a passageway.  
Then the honorable managers walked past  
the statue of Miss Willard, without looking  
at it, to the Senate chamber, and a hun-  
dred women said: "Oh, the mean things,  
they are not going to unveil it at all."

Senator Knox strolled up to the execu-  
tive offices of the White House at noon.  
"I want to see the President," he said.  
"But, senator," said an attendant, "the  
cabinet is in session and nobody can see  
the President now."

"By George, that's so," said the sena-  
tor. Then he continued thoughtfully, as  
he walked out, "And I was a cabinet  
member for three years myself."

"When boots first began to run on the  
Mississippi," said John Sharp Williams,  
Democratic leader of the House, in a  
speech, "the Indians were badly scared  
by them. One Indian was so great a vic-  
tim of terror that his friends named him



# A SAPPHIRE PRINCESS

By IVAN WHIN,

Author of "GARTHA," "THE SHADOW CLUE," "BENEDICTA,"  
"THE RISE OF ROSE" and "MYRA."

**SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.**  
Bertha Filkenburg and Albert Johnson attend the Union Club masquerade dressed alike in sapphire colored gowns as princesses. Unknown to Bertha, engagements are made by Johnson with six young men to sup at Paula's at 1 a. m. The young men think they have made the engagements with Bertha, and when they find out that they have been tricked leave her for it and resolve to kidnap her. They kidnap Johnson instead and take him to Henry's, where they have rearranged the supper. One of their number, Henry Galtner, suspects a counterplot and manages to get Bertha to the supper by making her believe that Johnson needs her. There is a row in the supper room when Bertha enters and Johnson strikes Galtner, who, to "get even," tells stories reflecting on Bertha. He makes her position in her social set difficult, but the truth comes out at Emma Lehart's birthday party and Galtner leaves thoroughly discredited.

## CHAPTER VI.

### In the Power of the Wind.

GALTNER'S hand went whirling into space. He looked up angrily and saw that the wind which whirled and tore at him was becoming a visible interlacing of powerfully contorted spirals that showed green and blue and black. He was lifted from his feet and dropped in a succession of involuntary jumps; then a force which had been driving at his legs was suddenly withdrawn and he had a swift sensation of falling, that was succeeded by a sudden compression of his chest that left him breathless. Very much astonished, he realized that he was standing in an island of calm air and his breath fluttered as though he had been running a mile.

He had never known air to be so ponderable, so weighty and visible. Around him buildings were groaning in the agony of dissolution. He distinguished the screech of torn tin, the explosion of windows as the blast swept by them so fiercely that a vacuum was created in front of the glass.

A street car came out of the haze and Galtner saw the tense face of a man enormously magnified working at a great lever in the car, and around the man were women with magnified eyes and open, silent mouths. The car heaved into the air as if in collision with a force more powerful than that which controlled it. The car seemed to vault upward and then spread into crackling fragments. He heard the woman's shriek and the sound suddenly flattened and ceased, as does the sound of a locomotive bell when one train passes another swiftly.

In front of him a house lurched into the street grotesquely like a drunken man delaying inevitable progress to the gutter. Galtner was lifted over the ruin and caught a glimpse of a man struggling with the wind as a wrecker with a flying wheel antagonist. A plane passed him fantastically aloft on a current of air higher than his head and he watched it flow into a spiral and suddenly ascend out of his view.

He laughed grimly, knowing how busy death was on every side at a sudden thought that he might invent a spiral elevator that would operate as swiftly as that whirl of air.

Galtner had no fear for himself. The imminence of death, the surrounding horror of sound and wreck and destruction made him callous to his own fate. He made no effort to save himself or aid others, knowing that he was in the fateful grip of the wind and there would come to him what would come.

He presently was borne into a steadily flowing river of air that buoyed him up out of sight of the pavement and in which he was sometimes erect, sometimes head down, and sometimes on his back. The effect was so much like immersion in water that he extended his hands in a freakish attempt at swimming, but his arms were cleaved back against his sides and held there by a grip he could not loosen but which was suddenly ceased.

He had a vision of his old mother in the kitchen of his home dressing a leg of veal with onions and herbs and felt a sudden incongruous hunger. A cup of water had been overturned on the table and the stream had nearly reached the table's edge. His instinct for orderliness was strong and he tried to reach across the void to check the water before it should flow on to the floor, while all about him almost in actual reach and contact floated wind-blown gar-

ments stolen from wrecked houses, or great plate-glass windows—snatched unbroken from their frames—skinned by in danger down proximity to his head, as toys from a child's playhouse danced like living things, or a table with linen and silver placed for a meal moved without losing an item of its complement on a parallel with his line.

Now his river approached a precipice and now with a roar it poured over two trees into a torturing maelstrom that tore at his head to drag him one way while his torso was pounded toward another direction and his limbs were cruelly wrenched in other directions.

Somewhere in this battle of currents consciousness left him.

Late that night he awakened to find himself in still air, encompassed by tree trunks, and so held he could not move hand or foot. He called for help at intervals and presently men with lanterns came.

They made a strange discovery, to understand which we shall have to go back to the Lehart's.

When Galtner had gone the guests became very merry. The relaxation from the strain was even hysterical, and they did not heed the rising storm until a great splash of rain hit a window and sent some girls shrieking from it in fear.

Another and another deluge struck the window, like waves beating against a pier. One of the men opened the front door and closed it hastily, his face grown suddenly green, for he had seen wreckage and had felt a touch of the wind's power.

They spoke softly and tried to see through the windows how the wind tore down and carried away trees and gables and chimney tops.

Bertha clung to Albert's arm when he leaned over her during their isolation in the dining room, whence all the guests had fled to front windows.

"It's terrible storm," she said. "Do you think there is any danger?"

"No, dear," he said confidently. Emma bustled in and drew them to the parlor. She ignored the storm and set about her work of enticing music from the singers.

A thunderous crash checked them in their gaiety. The house rocked, the ceiling bulged down and the floor lifted. The guests fled in terror, and the first horror passed they were waiting on a tremendous explosion into the outer space. The walls crumbled unsubstantially before them and the wind bore them solidly up. Bertha was standing at the piano when the catastrophe occurred. Albert was in the parlor doorway watching her. His eyes looked lovingly and proudly at her. Her last sight of him was thus.

Then she was borne away. She sought through the air for him and gave no heed to flying bits of houses or the fate which awaited her. The thought of Paula and Paola condemned to float ever on the wind floated in each other's arms and she felt their fate was divine beside her own, to float thus and know not whether Albert had gone.

She had no sense of time or direction. She saw nothing of landmarks. All the air about her house, splashed with wreckage. Whether she moved a moment or a year, a foot or a mile, she did not know. Time and place seemed suddenly blown out of the scheme of things.

Something struck her and she felt intolerable pain. When she next was aware of anything she lay on a cot under a tent. The sun was shining brilliantly and the air that floated through the lifted flap was clean and life-giving.

Blindly a long time watching the sunlit clouds, she came to the conclusion that she was sane, awake and conscious of her surroundings.

A man entered the tent and leaned over her. "Conscious," he said. "All right."

"Where am I?" she asked.

"In a City Hospital tent. Hospital blown down."

"Not much. Shock. Blown about a good bit."

His deft hands made quick examination. "That hurt?" he asked occasionally. "Nothing the matter but shock," he announced finally. "No sign of internal injuries, nothing broken. Lie still and rest."

A long time time passed and a nurse came. "Where is Albert?" Bertha asked with a child's confidence in the omniscience of his superiors.

"In the next tent," said the nurse. "He has a broken leg, but is all right otherwise. You are very lucky."

"Who is he?" said Bertha. She rose dizzily, the nurse protesting, and walked out into the sunlight to the next tent. It was larger and contained four cots. She looked at each one, but could not find Albert.

"Where is he?" she asked.

"In the third cot," said the nurse. Bertha went to the third cot. The man was asleep. She bent over him. It was Galtner.

The nurse saw her sink in a huddled heap and carried her unconscious back to her own tent.

The wind which wrecked the Lehart house played one of its inconprehensible tricks with Albert Johnson. It tore the interior fittings from the plans and stowed his unconscious body in their stead. There he was found still alive and still unconscious late in the morning of the next day. There was not a mark on him, not a sign of a blow or an injury and yet he lay dormant scarcely breathing, on the verge of dissolution. His case was one of those puzzles of the hundreds which made mere recorders of investigators and made the sententious dumb.

You ask how the wind accomplished the feat. Ask how the wind, at Wellington, Kan., killed five card players and left their "hands," which had just been dealt, lying complete on the table, not a card great sheet of plate glass from the Union Club building and carried it across the park and lay it down unbroken on the lawn in Park avenue.

Ask how it picked up Bertha in the parlor of the Lehart house on Lafayette avenue and Galtner from the street and deposited both under three trees so laid that just space enough was left for the closely laid bodies of man and woman.

No one can answer. The story of the storm was full of fantasy, of the inconprehensible. Why, of all the persons in the world, fate should thus join Bertha Filkenburg and Henry Galtner, saving them both alive and comparatively unharmed, is one of those things no one may ever find out.

Albert Johnson's home was uninjured and neither he was taken when his identity was discovered and then he lay puzzling the doctors till a week after the storm. When he called his nurse "Bertha" and talked foolishly, the nurse stopped speaking for a time and when he spoke again he was rational. His recovery was rapid and when he became inquired he told him that all the Filkenburgs were safe and well and that his name was kept from him as long as possible in the fear that his condition was too precarious.

Thereafter he showed very little interest in life and submitted to the efforts made to revive him without response. One day he was taken into the denuded park to see the destruction wrought by

the storm. A man on crutches spoke to him and Johnson eyeing him languidly remarked Galtner.

"All right, Galtner," Johnson said without enthusiasm. "How is it?"

"Something like a flash of anger showed in Johnson's dull eyes."

"She wasn't found after the storm," he said slowly.

"She's not dead?" questioned Galtner, in a shocked voice.

Johnson nodded and a tear ran down his cheek.

"Oh, no, Al, that can't be. Why, I saw her myself after the storm. She was unconscious, but the doctor said she was not injured as far as he could see."

"He was wrong," she said. "I saw her after the storm. She was all right when she got over the shock."

"Where was she taken?" demanded Johnson eagerly.

"I don't know. It was the strangest thing. When I came to my senses I was imprisoned in a space between two trees with another and larger tree on top and in my side was Bertha. We were packed in the space tightly I could not move."

"I yelled and men came with lanterns and rolled away the tree and as soon as she could fix up a splint for my broken leg they took me to the City Hospital."

"She should have been taken there," cried Johnson.

"Yes, she probably was. Haven't they records?"

"Yes, but in the confusion her case may not have been recorded. And then, if she was unconscious, how could they know her name?"

"Come, let's go there and see. I can make it if you'll go along."

Thus the enemies set forth on their quest. At the hospital they could find no trace of Bertha. The tents were flapping, vacant, other quarters having been secured for the city's sick.

To Be Concluded in the Post-Dispatch Tomorrow.

## FACTS ABOUT ARGENTINA.

Argentina's early history is that of stormy times. The little revolt of which the dispatches now give daily news is, however, the first disturbance of its kind in the far southern republic since 1890. In that year the army and navy assisted in producing a change of administration.

Argentina is the United States of South America. It is made up of fourteen states and nine territories. The population is about 5,000,000.

The Argentine states have greater power individually than ours. They may, with the consent of Congress, make treaties for the fostering of industry, immigration, colonization, railways and canals.

Argentina's constitution is modeled on ours. American teachers have been called to schools of the republic. The country considers itself our rival in trade, and backed its pretensions in 1900 by sending to London \$5,000,000 worth of fresh beef. It exports wheat also.

Argentina has millions more sheep than we have and half as many grazing cattle. Its agricultural area is 350,000,000 acres—more than was taken up by our grain, cotton, tobacco and vegetable crops in 1900—but only about 5 per cent of this land is under cultivation.

Immigration is Argentina's great need. The possibilities and promises of the land are tremendous. Thus far we have allowed Great Britain to dominate its trade. Germany has beaten our print-paper makers out of a business amounting now to nearly two million dollars a year.

In 1899 Argentina had 421 primary schools, with 47,411 pupils. There are two national and three provincial universities. Argentina reaches into the equatorial hot belt on the north and through the temperate zone on the south, having thus wide ranges of temperature. Two-thirds of its people nearly are native. Italians to the number of almost half a million lead the foreigners.

ALCON ARROW Quinny Size 10 CENTS PER DOZEN. OLIVET, PEABODY & CO. MAKERS OF OLIVET AND BOMBARDIER.

CEYLON TEA

BLACK or GREEN

Is ever increasing in consumption. This is not a matter of luck, but because its good qualities have been exploited and an appreciative public longing for good tea has responded. Starting as an experiment Ceylon tea is now a necessity wherever good tea is required.

HOW TO MAKE IT—Use half the quantity as of other tea, fresh boiling water. Steep four to five minutes.

Highest Award

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BLANK'S GRANT CAYEN TEA

WILDERMAN COAL.

BEST FOR DOMESTIC USE.

MISSOURI & ILLINOIS COAL CO.

St. Louis 607. St. Paul 601.

## The Artist Says All These Jokes of His Are New.



"So you think young Dubb is going to be a very brilliant man?"  
"Yes! I think he's going to be a regular 'shine.'"

"I had a dreadful time getting up stairs last night."  
"My! You must have had a fearful fall, eh?"  
"Well, not exactly. But every time I got to the top step my wife would throw me down again."

"I never met such a complaining man as Kibbly."  
"Hm! He has the automobile habit."  
"Nonsense! He never does."  
"Oh, I mean that there's always something wrong with him. Joke!"

"Gracious, Maria! What discolored this water is? Must have been some milk at the bottom of the glass."  
"Now stop your joking, James. That's milk! Fresh from the dairy."

## TWENTY-FIVE YEARS FROM TODAY IN ST. LOUIS

BY O. B. JOYFUL.

(From the Post-Dispatch of Feb. 18, 1900.)

Files of the Post-Dispatch of a quarter of a century ago reveal some methods of doing business that certainly seem strange to the St. Louisan of today, when municipal ownership is firmly established, and when the city's business is carried on just as strictly and as honestly as that of any bank, department store or other corporation.

There was the matter of garbage, for example. After citizens got tired of cussing Ed Butler, a celebrated character of those days, until they were black behind the ears, the city took the garbage disposal of the refuse on its own account. The authorities seized, built, rented, emptied or did something to Chesley Island, 20 miles down the Mississippi, and it was determined that there, far from the mad and madding crowd, the city's garbage should be placed there in the open, and the city's business was carried on just as strictly and as honestly as that of any bank, department store or other corporation.

Remembering the general and specific character of garbage, and considering the fact that these animals, having feasted and fattened upon it, were later done to death by menials in the employ of the city, and the meat thus made available was supplied to the city institutions and sold to the public, is it any wonder that many persons passed up the chipper chop and alied at the proposition when they saw "young gooses" on the bill of fare? We do these things better now, we think.

By selecting "THE OVERLAND ROUTE?" You can avoid a long journey and the inconveniences of winter travel. The fast trains on the

UNION PACIFIC AND SOUTHERN PACIFIC

via Omaha, reach San Francisco many hours quicker than any other line.

"THE OVERLAND ROUTE" all the way.

INQUIRE OF J. H. LOTHROP, General Agent, 903 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

FREE DENTAL CLINIC UNTIL FEB. 25. ONLY Small Charge for Material Only

Best set of Teeth.....\$2.50  
Gold Crown, 22k.....\$2.50  
White Crown.....\$2.50  
Gold Fillings.....50c  
Gold Plate, 22k.....\$10.00  
Whalebone Teeth.....\$2.50

Cleaning Teeth.....FREE  
Silver Fillings.....FREE  
Time Filling.....FREE  
Plastic Fillings.....FREE

UNION DENTAL COLLEGE, 622 OLIVE STREET.

RELIABLE DENTISTRY

Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by our patent freezing process. OUR SUCCESS is due to our high-grade work done positively without pain. Have your teeth examined by us before going elsewhere and see how you are overcharged by your dentist.

We guarantee to tighten loose teeth by our latest patent appliance. Loose and falling teeth made firm. Call for examination.

EXAMINATION FREE

Don't be humbugged into high-price dental offices, who get one patient a week—make you pay high. Our work is reliable, high grade.

SAVE PAIN. SAVE MONEY.  
Best Set (S. & WHITE).....\$4.00  
GOLD CROWN 22K.....\$2.50  
BRIDGE WORK PER TOOTH.....\$2.50  
SILVER FILLINGS.....25c UP  
GOLD FILLINGS.....50c  
PAINLESS EXTRACTING.....25c  
OUR PATENT DOUBLE EXTRACTOR IS EVERY PLACE. It prevents the plate from falling by tipping.

Dr. Tarr and his skilled staff of operators in constant attendance. All work guaranteed for 18 years.

NATIONAL DENTAL PARLORS, 720 OLIVE STREET.

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TEETH

Porcelain and Gold-Crowned Bridge-work. Painless extracting. Gas given and perfect. PAINLESS. No pain.

DR. E. C. CHASE, 8 E. Olive Street and Locust.

St. Louis has more Post-Dispatch readers every day than it has homes. "First in everything."

NEW YORK DENTAL ROOMS, 609 OLIVE STREET.

Established 45 Years in St. Louis. The most reliable Dental work done in the city of St. Louis. We employ no assistants.

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AMUSEMENTS.

GARRICK

ONLY ONE SHOW TONIGHT. PAULA EDWARDS IN WINSOME WINNIE

GRAND

DAVID HARUM

OLYMPIC MATINEE TODAY.

W. M. CRANE

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CALIFORNIA

By selecting "THE OVERLAND ROUTE?" You can avoid a long journey and the inconveniences of winter travel. The fast trains on the

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TEETH

Porcelain and Gold-Crowned Bridge-work. Painless extracting. Gas given and perfect. PAINLESS. No pain.

DR. E. C. CHASE, 8 E. Olive Street and Locust.

St. Louis has more Post-Dispatch readers every day than it has homes. "First in everything."

NEW YORK DENTAL ROOMS, 609 OLIVE STREET.

Established 45 Years in St. Louis. The most reliable Dental work done in the city of St. Louis. We employ no assistants.

BOSTON STEAM DENT, 107 N. FAIRBANKS ST.

Established 1871—FAIRBANKS ST. ST. LOUIS. The most reliable Dental work done in the city of St. Louis. We employ no assistants.

## QUICK MEAL STEEL RANGES RINGEN STOVE CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

GARRICK

ONLY ONE SHOW TONIGHT. PAULA EDWARDS IN WINSOME WINNIE

GRAND

DAVID HARUM

OLYMPIC MATINEE TODAY.

W. M. CRANE

QUICK MEAL STEEL RANGES RINGEN STOVE CO.

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AMUSEMENTS.

GARRICK







# DOINGS IN MARKETS AND FINANCE

	Closing Yesterday.	Highest Today.	Lowest Today.	Closing Today.
<b>WHEAT</b>				
May	\$1.16	\$1.16 1/4	\$1.15 1/4	1.15 3/4
July	1.04 1/2	1.04 3/4	1.04 1/4	1.04 3/4
Sept.	92 1/2	92 3/4	92 1/4	92 3/4

CLOSING					CATTLA—Receipts, 30,000; A light supply and heavy demand.				
Yesterday.	Highest Today.	Lowest Today.	Closing Today.		SALM.				
WHEAT					No.	At.	Price.	No.	At.
May	\$1.16	\$1.16 1/2	\$1.19 1/2	1 1/2 @ 100 lbs.	9	native stout	1075	10	1075
July	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	100 lbs.	6	native stout	1075	11	1117
Sept.	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	100 lbs.	2	native stout	1075	12	1090
CORN.					10	native stout	1075	13	1075
May	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	10	native stout	1075	14	1075
July	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	10	native stout	1075	15	1075
Sept.	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	10	native stout	1075	16	1075
OATS.					10	native stout	1075	17	1075
May	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	10	native stout	1075	18	1075
CHICAGO PROVISIONS.					10	native stout	1075	19	1075
PORK.					No.	At.	Price.	No.	At.
Yesterday.	Highest Today.	Lowest Today.	Closing Today.		73	25 1/2	\$4 7 1/2	74	23 1/2
May	\$12.50	\$12.50	\$12.50	\$12.50	75	25 1/2	\$4 7 1/2	76	23 1/2
July	12 50	12 50	12 50	12 50	77	25 1/2	\$4 7 1/2	78	23 1/2
LARD.					79	25 1/2	\$4 7 1/2	80	23 1/2
May	\$9.50	\$9.50	\$9.50	\$9.50	81	25 1/2	\$4 7 1/2	82	23 1/2
July	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	83	25 1/2	\$4 7 1/2	84	23 1/2
Sept.	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	85	25 1/2	\$4 7 1/2	86	23 1/2
BUTTER.					87	25 1/2	\$4 7 1/2	88	23 1/2
May	\$9.50	\$9.50	\$9.50	\$9.50	89	25 1/2	\$4 7 1/2	90	23 1/2
July	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	91	25 1/2	\$4 7 1/2	92	23 1/2
Sept.	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	93	25 1/2	\$4 7 1/2	94	23 1/2
CIGAR.					95	25 1/2	\$4 7 1/2	96	23 1/2
Yesterday.	Highest Today.	Lowest Today.	Closing Today.		97	25 1/2	\$4 7 1/2	98	23 1/2
May	\$1.19 1/2	\$1.19 1/2	\$1.19 1/2	\$1.19 1/2	99	25 1/2	\$4 7 1/2	100	23 1/2
July	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	101	25 1/2	\$4 7 1/2	102	23 1/2
Sept.	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	103	25 1/2	\$4 7 1/2	104	23 1/2
CORN.					105	25 1/2	\$4 7 1/2	106	23 1/2
May	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	107	25 1/2	\$4 7 1/2	108	23 1/2
July	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	109	25 1/2	\$4 7 1/2	110	23 1/2
Sept.	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	111	25 1/2	\$4 7 1/2	112	23 1/2
OATS.					113	25 1/2	\$4 7 1/2	114	23 1/2
May	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	115	25 1/2	\$4 7 1/2	116	23 1/2
July	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	117	25 1/2	\$4 7 1/2	118	23 1/2
Sept.	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	119	25 1/2	\$4 7 1/2	120	23 1/2
NEW YORK.					121	25 1/2	\$4 7 1/2	122	23 1/2
Yesterday.	Highest Today.	Lowest Today.	Closing Today.		123	25 1/2	\$4 7 1/2	124	23 1/2
May	\$1.19 1/2	\$1.19 1/2	\$1.19 1/2	\$1.19 1/2	125	25 1/2	\$4 7 1/2	126	

WHEAT.				
May	\$1.17 1/4	\$1.17 1/4	\$1.17 1/4	\$1.17 1/4
July	1.06 1/4	1.06 1/4	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
CORN.				
May	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	.46 1/4
July	.37 1/4	.37 1/4	.37 1/4	.37 1/4
MINNEAPOLIS.				
Closing	Highest	Lowest	Closing	
Yesterday.	Today.	Today.	Today.	
May	\$1.16 1/4	\$1.16 1/4	\$1.16 1/4	\$1.16 1/4
July	1.04 1/4	1.04 1/4	1.03 1/4	1.03 1/4
TOLLEDO.				
Closing	Highest	Lowest	Closing	
Yesterday.	To day.	To day.	To day.	
May	\$1.18 1/4	.....	\$1.18 1/4	.....
July	1.06 1/4	.....	1.05 1/4	.....
ST. LOUIS CASH MARKET.				
WHEAT.				
	Today.	Yesterday.	Year ago.	
No 2 red	1.15 1/4	1.15 1/4	1.04 1/2	
No 3 red	1.15 1/4	1.15 1/4	1.06 1/2	
No 4 red	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	
No 2 white	1.15 1/4	1.15 1/4	1.06 1/2	
No 3 white	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	
No 4 white	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	
CORN.				
No 2	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	
No 3	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	
No 4	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	
No 2 yellow	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	
No 3 yellow	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	
No 4 yellow	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	
OATS.				
No 2	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	
No 3	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	
No 4	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	
No 2 white	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	
No 3 white	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	
No 4 white	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	

No. 1 white	31 1/2	32 1/2	33 1/2	34 1/2	35 1/2	36 1/2	37 1/2	38 1/2	39 1/2	40 1/2	41 1/2	42 1/2	43 1/2	44 1/2	45 1/2	46 1/2	47 1/2	48 1/2	49 1/2	50 1/2	51 1/2	52 1/2	53 1/2	54 1/2	55 1/2	56 1/2	57 1/2	58 1/2	59 1/2	60 1/2	61 1/2	62 1/2	63 1/2	64 1/2	65 1/2	66 1/2	67 1/2	68 1/2	69 1/2	70 1/2	71 1/2	72 1/2	73 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2	76 1/2	77 1/2	78 1/2	79 1/2	80 1/2	81 1/2	82 1/2	83 1/2	84 1/2	85 1/2	86 1/2	87 1/2	88 1/2	89 1/2	90 1/2	91 1/2	92 1/2	93 1/2	94 1/2	95 1/2	96 1/2	97 1/2	98 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
No. 2 white	31 1/4	32 1/4	33 1/4	34 1/4	35 1/4	36 1/4	37 1/4	38 1/4	39 1/4	40 1/4	41 1/4	42 1/4	43 1/4	44 1/4	45 1/4	46 1/4	47 1/4	48 1/4	49 1/4	50 1/4	51 1/4	52 1/4	53 1/4	54 1/4	55 1/4	56 1/4	57 1/4	58 1/4	59 1/4	60 1/4	61 1/4	62 1/4	63 1/4	64 1/4	65 1/4	66 1/4	67 1/4	68 1/4	69 1/4	70 1/4	71 1/4	72 1/4	73 1/4	74 1/4	75 1/4	76 1/4	77 1/4	78 1/4	79 1/4	80 1/4	81 1/4	82 1/4	83 1/4	84 1/4	85 1/4	86 1/4	87 1/4	88 1/4	89 1/4	90 1/4	91 1/4	92 1/4	93 1/4	94 1/4	95 1/4	96 1/4	97 1/4	98 1/4	99 1/4	100 1/4
No. 3 white	31 1/8	32 1/8	33 1/8	34 1/8	35 1/8	36 1/8	37 1/8	38 1/8	39 1/8	40 1/8	41 1/8	42 1/8	43 1/8	44 1/8	45 1/8	46 1/8	47 1/8	48 1/8	49 1/8	50 1/8	51 1/8	52 1/8	53 1/8	54 1/8	55 1/8	56 1/8	57 1/8	58 1/8	59 1/8	60 1/8	61 1/8	62 1/8	63 1/8	64 1/8	65 1/8	66 1/8	67 1/8	68 1/8	69 1/8	70 1/8	71 1/8	72 1/8	73 1/8	74 1/8	75 1/8	76 1/8	77 1/8	78 1/8	79 1/8	80 1/8	81 1/8	82 1/8	83 1/8	84 1/8	85 1/8	86 1/8	87 1/8	88 1/8	89 1/8	90 1/8	91 1/8	92 1/8	93 1/8	94 1/8	95 1/8	96 1/8	97 1/8	98 1/8	99 1/8	100 1/8
No. 4 white	31 1/16	32 1/16	33 1/16	34 1/16	35 1/16	36 1/16	37 1/16	38 1/16	39 1/16	40 1/16	41 1/16	42 1/16	43 1/16	44 1/16	45 1/16	46 1/16	47 1/16	48 1/16	49 1/16	50 1/16	51 1/16	52 1/16	53 1/16	54 1/16	55 1/16	56 1/16	57 1/16	58 1/16	59 1/16	60 1/16	61 1/16	62 1/16	63 1/16	64 1/16	65 1/16	66 1/16	67 1/16	68 1/16	69 1/16	70 1/16	71 1/16	72 1/16	73 1/16	74 1/16	75 1/16	76 1/16	77 1/16	78 1/16	79 1/16	80 1/16	81 1/16	82 1/16	83 1/16	84 1/16	85 1/16	86 1/16	87 1/16	88 1/16	89 1/16	90 1/16	91 1/16	92 1/16	93 1/16	94 1/16	95 1/16	96 1/16	97 1/16	98 1/16	99 1/16	100 1/16
No. 5 white	31 1/32	32 1/32	33 1/32	34 1/32	35 1/32	36 1/32	37 1/32	38 1/32	39 1/32	40 1/32	41 1/32	42 1/32	43 1/32	44 1/32	45 1/32	46 1/32	47 1/32	48 1/32	49 1/32	50 1/32	51 1/32	52 1/32	53 1/32	54 1/32	55 1/32	56 1/32	57 1/32	58 1/32	59 1/32	60 1/32	61 1/32	62 1/32	63 1/32	64 1/32	65 1/32	66 1/32	67 1/32	68 1/32	69 1/32	70 1/32	71 1/32	72 1/32	73 1/32	74 1/32	75 1/32	76 1/32	77 1/32	78 1/32	79 1/32	80 1/32	81 1/32	82 1/32	83 1/32	84 1/32	85 1/32	86 1/32	87 1/32	88 1/32	89 1/32	90 1/32	91 1/32	92 1/32	93 1/32	94 1/32	95 1/32	96 1/32	97 1/32	98 1/32	99 1/32	100 1/32
No. 6 white	31 1/6																																																																					

No. 1 white	31 1/2	32 1/2	33 1/2	34 1/2	35 1/2	36 1/2	37 1/2	38 1/2	39 1/2	40 1/2	41 1/2	42 1/2	43 1/2	44 1/2	45 1/2	46 1/2	47 1/2	48 1/2	49 1/2	50 1/2	51 1/2	52 1/2	53 1/2	54 1/2	55 1/2	56 1/2	57 1/2	58 1/2	59 1/2	60 1/2	61 1/2	62 1/2	63 1/2	64 1/2	65 1/2	66 1/2	67 1/2	68 1/2	69 1/2	70 1/2	71 1/2	72 1/2	73 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2	76 1/2	77 1/2	78 1/2	79 1/2	80 1/2	81 1/2	82 1/2	83 1/2	84 1/2	85 1/2	86 1/2	87 1/2	88 1/2	89 1/2	90 1/2	91 1/2	92 1/2	93 1/2	94 1/2	95 1/2	96 1/2	97 1/2	98 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
No. 2 white	31 1/4	32 1/4	33 1/4	34 1/4	35 1/4	36 1/4	37 1/4	38 1/4	39 1/4	40 1/4	41 1/4	42 1/4	43 1/4	44 1/4	45 1/4	46 1/4	47 1/4	48 1/4	49 1/4	50 1/4	51 1/4	52 1/4	53 1/4	54 1/4	55 1/4	56 1/4	57 1/4	58 1/4	59 1/4	60 1/4	61 1/4	62 1/4	63 1/4	64 1/4	65 1/4	66 1/4	67 1/4	68 1/4	69 1/4	70 1/4	71 1/4	72 1/4	73 1/4	74 1/4	75 1/4	76 1/4	77 1/4	78 1/4	79 1/4	80 1/4	81 1/4	82 1/4	83 1/4	84 1/4	85 1/4	86 1/4	87 1/4	88 1/4	89 1/4	90 1/4	91 1/4	92 1/4	93 1/4	94 1/4	95 1/4	96 1/4	97 1/4	98 1/4	99 1/4	100 1/4
No. 3 white	31 1/8	32 1/8	33 1/8	34 1/8	35 1/8	36 1/8	37 1/8	38 1/8	39 1/8	40 1/8	41 1/8	42 1/8	43 1/8	44 1/8	45 1/8	46 1/8	47 1/8	48 1/8	49 1/8	50 1/8	51 1/8	52 1/8	53 1/8	54 1/8	55 1/8	56 1/8	57 1/8	58 1/8	59 1/8	60 1/8	61 1/8	62 1/8	63 1/8	64 1/8	65 1/8	66 1/8	67 1/8	68 1/8	69 1/8	70 1/8	71 1/8	72 1/8	73 1/8	74 1/8	75 1/8	76 1/8	77 1/8	78 1/8	79 1/8	80 1/8	81 1/8	82 1/8	83 1/8	84 1/8	85 1/8	86 1/8	87 1/8	88 1/8	89 1/8	90 1/8	91 1/8	92 1/8	93 1/8	94 1/8	95 1/8	96 1/8	97 1/8	98 1/8	99 1/8	100 1/8
No. 4 white	31 1/16	32 1/16	33 1/16	34 1/16	35 1/16	36 1/16	37 1/16	38 1/16	39 1/16	40 1/16	41 1/16	42 1/16	43 1/16	44 1/16	45 1/16	46 1/16	47 1/16	48 1/16	49 1/16	50 1/16	51 1/16	52 1/16	53 1/16	54 1/16	55 1/16	56 1/16	57 1/16	58 1/16	59 1/16	60 1/16	61 1/16	62 1/16	63 1/16	64 1/16	65 1/16	66 1/16	67 1/16	68 1/16	69 1/16	70 1/16	71 1/16	72 1/16	73 1/16	74 1/16	75 1/16	76 1/16	77 1/16	78 1/16	79 1/16	80 1/16	81 1/16	82 1/16	83 1/16	84 1/16	85 1/16	86 1/16	87 1/16	88 1/16	89 1/16	90 1/16	91 1/16	92 1/16	93 1/16	94 1/16	95 1/16	96 1/16	97 1/16	98 1/16	99 1/16	100 1/16
No. 5 white	31 1/32	32 1/32	33 1/32	34 1/32	35 1/32	36 1/32	37 1/32	38 1/32	39 1/32	40 1/32	41 1/32	42 1/32	43 1/32	44 1/32	45 1/32	46 1/32	47 1/32	48 1/32	49 1/32	50 1/32	51 1/32	52 1/32	53 1/32	54 1/32	55 1/32	56 1/32	57 1/32	58 1/32	59 1/32	60 1/32	61 1/32	62 1/32	63 1/32	64 1/32	65 1/32	66 1/32	67 1/32	68 1/32	69 1/32	70 1/32	71 1/32	72 1/32	73 1/32	74 1/32	75 1/32	76 1/32	77 1/32	78 1/32	79 1/32	80 1/32	81 1/32	82 1/32	83 1/32	84 1/32	85 1/32	86 1/32	87 1/32	88 1/32	89 1/32	90 1/32	91 1/32	92 1/32	93 1/32	94 1/32	95 1/32	96 1/32	97 1/32	98 1/32	99 1/32	100 1/32
No. 6 white	31 1/6																																																																					

**American Exchange National Bank**

207 North Broadway.

[illegible]

**FRESH FISH**—Smash, 3c; trappie, 3c for small and 4c for large; black bass, 15c; dressed cat collations of, 10c and collations on, 2c; ground-mill, 1c; ground, 1c; dressed, 1c; buffalo, 1c; grouse, 1c; and dressed, 25c for large, 40c for small, German camp, 25c; dressed; grouse, 15c; white perch, 25c; 5c; dressed; sturgeon, 1c; striped bass, 50c; trout, snapping, 3c.

**CHICKENS**, pig, 18c—Butter-Farm, creameries, 25c; 25c; 25c; eggs—Steady, at mark—Cassie (dressed), 25c; Cheese—Steady, 15c; 15c; Young America, 11c; 11c; Family—Alive, steady; turkeys, 14c; chickens, 12c;

**F. R. RICE.**  
**SAM M. KIENNARD.**  
**A. B. LAMBERT.**  
**H. F. LANGENBERG.**  
**JAR. Y. LOCKWOOD.**  
**WALKER HILL, President.**  
**EPHRON CATLIN, Vice-President.**  
**L. A. BATTLE, Cashier.**  
**GEO. A. MEYER.**

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Butter—Steady. Creamery, 34¢-35¢; official price, 34¢. Cheese—Common to extra, 27¢-31¢; do. field, common to extra, 25¢-26¢; resalable, common to extra, 19¢-21¢. Cheese and eggs strong; un-  
changed. Poultry—Alive and dressed steady; un-  
changed.

**COUNTRY PRODUCE**

**LEGAL NOTICE.**

NOTICE OF AUTHORITY OF  
THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NA-  
TIONAL BANK OF ST. LOUIS.  
TO COMMENCE BUSINESS.  
NO. 7879.

Members New York Stock Exchange  
St. Louis Stock Exchange

Investment Securities

TELEPHONES—  
Main 5148, Main 5149.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT  
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 31, 1905.

Whereas, By satisfactory evidence furnished to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The American Exchange National Bank of St. Louis," is in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, has founded its capital stock upon the laws and statutes of the United States provided to be observed by all banks incorporated under the laws of the United States;

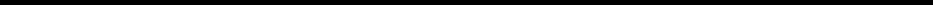
Kinloch, A. 1789.

**INVESTMENTS.**

engaged to construct the business of banking.  
 Now, therefore I, William B. Hickey, com-  
 missioner of the currency, hereby certify that  
 American Exchange National Bank of St. Louis,  
 in the City of St. Louis, first organized  
 and incorporated under the laws of the State  
 authorized to transact the business of banking  
 as provided in section 510 of the Revised Statutes  
 of the United States.  
 Commissioner of the American Exchange Bank,  
 in testimony whereof, I have hereunto set  
 my hand and the City Seal of the City of St.  
 Louis, this 21st day of January, 1901.  
 WILLIAM B. HICKEY,  
 Commissioner of the Currency.

We make a specialty of dealing in High-Grade Bonds and Dividend  
 Paying Stocks of Unquestioned Stability and Value.  
 LIST ON APPLICATION. INTERVIEWS SOLICITED.  
**WHITAKER & CO., BONDS AND STOCKS,**  
 FOURTH STREET.

\_\_\_\_\_













## LOOKS FOR RUIN OF INDEPENDENT KANSAS OIL MEN

Manager McDowell of Sunflower State Petroleum Company Thinks Legislature's Refinery Will Harm Individuals.

### PENNSYLVANIANS MAY BUILD A PLANT HERE

Big Eastern Interests Talk of Locating in St. Louis for Supply of English Market—Direct Pipe Line Among Their Plans.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 18.—"I look for the ruin of 75 per cent of the independent oil producers in Kansas within three months as the result of the establishment of a state refinery," said Manager J. C. McDowell of the Kansas Oil Co., also general manager of the Union Natural Gas Corporation of Kansas, one of the largest independent producers in that field.

"The independent operators—not the Standard—will suffer. Between the bill passed yesterday, making oil pipe lines common carriers, and the anti-discrimination measure, to be put through Monday, it will be impossible to carry on the oil business in Kansas."

#### May Locate Here.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 18.—Manager W. D. Todd of an oil refinery at Warren, Pa., and J. B. Phillips, who say they intend to establish a refinery in St. Louis, have proposed to the Kansas Oil Producers' Association a plan for the relief of the Sunflower state independents.

They have a contract by which they say they can obtain a steady market in England for crude and refined oil.

They have a small supply of crude oil of their own in the Indian Territory, and they want to increase it. They say they propose to build a refinery at St. Louis and connect it by pipe line with the oil field.

They offer producers of crude oil prices at present fixed by the Standard Oil Co. and will not fall below that figure, but will keep up with all advances of price made by the Standard. They propose to extend lateral pipe lines from their tank farm at Allamore, 1.7, into the Kansas field.

#### Colorado Wants Refinery.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 18.—A bill for the establishment of a state oil refinery has been introduced in the Colorado Legislature by Representative Clifton Hilder, who says he will do his utmost to secure its enactment.

The bill provides for an appropriation of \$12,000 for the erection and operation of a refinery.

The price of crude oil in this state has recently been reduced from \$1 to 80 cents a barrel.

Go to Laughlin's, 7th and Locust, for good things to eat. After theater service a specialty.

#### Five Days for Pulling Hair.

Mrs. Mamie Long of 211 South Twenty-third street, went to the Court of Criminal Correction Friday afternoon to prosecute her husband Henry, of 1321 Pine street, for abandonment. Instead of going home after the trial she was sent to jail for five days for attacking Mrs. Rose King, her husband's sister, who appeared in his behalf. After the trial the women met in the corridor, where it was charged, Mrs. Long pulled Mrs. King's hair. Judge Moore heard the disturbance and ordered a warrant issued for Mrs. Long. She was tried immediately and sentenced to five days' imprisonment.

#### Fifty Years the Standard

**PRICE'S**  
**CREAM**

**BAKING**  
**POWDER**

Made from pure cream of tartar derived from grapes.

## Mrs. Annie Eckman, Mother of the Dainty Triplets



## LUCK IN TRIPLETS BELIEVES MOTHER

Comforts Continue to Flow Toward Poverty-Stricken Pretty Mrs. Eckman's Cherubs.

It isn't always the best of good fortune when triplets are born to a destitute woman, but Mrs. Annie Eckman, who gave birth to three children at her home, 1008 North Sixth street, Thursday, is inclined to regard her special trio as genuine three-leaf clover mascots.

The story of the birth of the triplets and the extreme poverty of the mother, widowed seven months ago by the death of her husband in Festus, Mo., published in the Post-Dispatch, seems to have touched the public heart with the keenest pity. Contributions in money, clothing and provisions have been pouring in on Mrs. Eckman and the triplets, and the Merchants' Exchange, the International Sunshine Society, the Salvation Army and many individual citizens and firms have testified to their sympathy by extending liberal and most timely help.

The Merchants' Exchange stopped its business at the "rush" hour and raised a contribution of \$25 for Mrs. Eckman and the triplets. In addition, through John J. Schulte and Otto Orvis, it has offered the services of a trained nurse. The Salvation Army hurried to the scene with clothing, bedding and other necessities. Members of the Sunshine Society went to the miserable room occupied by Mrs. Eckman and her three newborn babies and "tidied" up that room until it looked like a different place altogether.

And crowds of others reported with money, clothing and food. All wanted to help Mrs. Eckman and to cheer her up—and they wanted, also, to see and pet the three triplets, Louis, Lucella and Lucile. The stream of visitors kept up all through Friday and continued into Saturday, and all bring offerings to the mother and the three babies. There's luck in triplets, surely.

#### ALLOW CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES.

Illinois Court Orders Payments Aggregating \$3500.

SPECIAL TO THE POST-DISPATCH.  
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 18.—Three claims against the state were allowed by the court of claims here. The claims aggregated \$3,500. The total allowance was \$3,500.

Charles A. Peterson, administrator of the estate of Andrew T. Peterson of Ottawa, was allowed \$1000. Peterson was killed by the breaking of a bridge over which he was taking a threshing machine. Eugene B. Phillips was given \$1000 for damage done to his farm by overflow from the Illinois and Michigan canal. Bert Holmes, injured on a defective bridge near Ottawa, was given \$1500.

## ENDS LIFE TO ESCAPE A CELL

John O'Neill, Charged With Complicity in "Get-Rich-Quick" Frauds, Shoots Himself.

The trial of John O'Neill, who was arrested in Hot Springs, Ark., Tuesday, on the charge of using the mails to defraud, will not take place in May as he took his own life Friday, in Hot Springs, Ark., by shooting himself in the head, as told in late editions of Friday's Post-Dispatch.

O'Neill was indicted March 1903, for his connection with the Christy Syndicate and Investment Co., which did business in St. Louis in the winter of 1902-3 on the same plan as Arnold and other "get-rich-quick" concerns.

O'Neill disappeared from St. Louis and Postoffice Inspector Stice worked nearly two years before he got a clue as to his whereabouts. He received word last week that O'Neill was in Hot Springs and arriving there last Monday, found O'Neill living at one of the best hotels.

O'Neill was ill and was unable to leave his room. The inspector served the warrant and O'Neill gave bond for \$2000 to appear for trial in May.

His wife attributes his suicide to despondency, saying that he was afraid he would be sent to jail before he had a chance to regain his health. O'Neill shot himself while the inspector was gone to the telephone office to file a message from O'Neill, relative to bail, and while his wife was out of the room to get a policeman he had asked for.

#### Only Diamond Cutters in the City.

That's why we can sell you on easy terms for less money than the cash stores ask. We sell Diamonds and Watches on easy terms. Loftis Bros. & Co. Est. 1833. Second floor, 308 North Sixth street.

#### Estate of Anne E. Lane, \$58,000.

Anne Ewing Lane, daughter of the first mayor of St. Louis, William Carr Lane, left personal property valued at \$58,000, according to the inventory filed with the probate clerk Friday. The inventory also names 14 city lots and acreage property in St. Louis County. One lot is at Sixth and Chestnut streets.

#### Democrats Indorse Bond Issue.

At the meeting of the Democratic city committee at the Jefferson Club Friday night the issue of \$2,000,000 bonds for public improvement was indorsed, the members voting unanimously in favor of its approval. The bill to increase the salaries of city officers was also unanimously favored. The names of judges and clerks who will serve at the Democratic primaries were chosen without discussion.

#### \$20.50 Washington, D. C., and Return.

From St. Louis, via Vandalia-Pennsylvania. Tickets sold March 1, 2, 3, return limit March 8, with privilege of extension to March 18, 1905. Trains leave 8:44 a. m., 12:30 noon, 11:35 p. m. Ticket offices, Seventh and Olive and Union Station.

## NOVEL VENTURE FOR MERMOD-JACCARD

St. Louis Firm of Jewelers Will Open Sales Parlors in New York.

### SEEK THE EXCLUSIVE TRADE

Much of Mail Order Business Will Be Handled From Eastern Branch and Factory.

Closely following the change of name of the Mermod & Jacard Jewelry Co. to the Mermod, Jacard & King Jewelry Co., comes the announcement of an extension of the firm's field of operations.

Goodman King, president of the company, who is in New York, has leased a portion of an old mansion at 400 Fifth avenue, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh streets, where a New York branch of the St. Louis establishment is to be opened in about two months.

The New York branch is to be conducted on the prior principle. The establishment will not present the usual features of a store. Customers will be received in a series of connected parlors on the first floor. There will be no showcases or counters. In place of these will be ornamental cases, from which clerks will bring for the inspection of customers trays of jewels and gems.

The third floor will be devoted to factory purposes, where orders for special designs will be executed.

One of the purposes in establishing the branch is to better handle the mail order business of the firm, which has grown to large proportions. Mr. King says the firm is not planning to enter into hot competition with the big New York jewelry houses.

One of the stockholders of the company will be sent to New York to have charge of the branch. Several employees of the St. Louis house will also be transferred and the staff of the branch establishment will be completed by the employment of experts in the different lines in the East.

The location of the new Mermod, Jacard & King Co. branch is between the Waldorf-Astoria and the St. Regis hotels, and the coming center of the best class of New York jewelry trade. The new building is erecting a building immediately opposite, and the Gorham Manufacturing Co. silverware, have building in course of construction within a few days.

\$15 to New Orleans and return.  
\$15 to Mobile and return.  
\$15 to Montgomery and return.  
Via Mobile & Ohio Railroad, Feb. 21. Ticket office, 518 Olive st.

#### Model Playground Up to Mayor.

The House of Delegates passed the model playground bill last night by a vote of 15 to 1. The measure has already passed the Council and now goes to the mayor for his signature. Under the provisions of the bill the world's fair model playground equipment will be provided with a permanent home in Forest Park.

#### MANY SAY

Just Can't Do It.

"Go away and don't bother me. Maybe coffee is causing all my ails but I just don't see how I can give it up."

That is the pitiful wail of a despairing coffee slave and yet there is an easy and sure way out of the slavery.

"I knew coffee was the cause of all my trouble," confesses an Indianapolis woman, "but I just couldn't give it up. I used to try but every time went back to coffee until finally my nervous system was in such condition that a single cup of coffee was sufficient to throw me into a state bordering on hysterics. I had generally two terrific sick headaches every week and was simply a wreck of nerves."

"Finally I was induced to try Postum but at the first trial it was so thin and weak I knew something must be the matter, so I read the directions over again and found it is not made like coffee but must have 15 minutes at least for steady boiling. So I tried again and the result was a deep, rich-colored, perfectly delicious drink that weaned me from my coffee without any regrets."

"The Postum took coffee's place so completely that before we realized it we had forgotten coffee ever existed and all the time I was improving rapidly, from the very time I began the Postum."

"To put it briefly the improvement continued until I am again a well woman."

"Although I drank the Postum and got so well, my husband couldn't be induced to drink it, for he thought I was one of the people coffee hurt and he wasn't. But about six weeks ago he had an attack of kidney trouble and first thing the doctor told him was to quit coffee. Then for the first time he tasted the Postum and he was surprised and delighted. He has drank it ever since and his attack of kidney trouble is gone and this morning he made me feel proud by saying the Postum was the best coffee he ever drank. Now all of our children drink it, too."

"I make our morning Postum on the after-supper fire the night before and a light boiling in the morning brings it to perfection, and in this way it takes no longer to make in the morning than coffee did. It doesn't taste like coffee does, the flavor is really improved."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

## THE WINNING STROKE

If more than ordinary skill in playing brings the honors of the game to the winning player, so exceptional merit in a remedy ensures the commendation of the well informed, and as a reasonable amount of outdoor life and recreation is conducive to the health and strength, so does a perfect laxative tend to one's improvement in cases of constipation, biliousness, headaches, etc. It is all important, however, in selecting a laxative, to choose one of known quality and excellence, like the ever pleasant Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., a laxative which sweetens and cleanses the system effectually, when a laxative is needed, without any unpleasant after effects, as it acts naturally and gently on the internal organs, simply assisting nature when nature needs assistance, without griping, irritating or debilitating the internal organs in any way, as it contains nothing of an objectionable or injurious nature. As the plants which are combined with the figs in the manufacture of Syrup of Figs are known to physicians to act most beneficially upon the system, the remedy has met with their general approval as a family laxative, a fact well worth considering in making purchases.

It is because of the fact that **SYRUP OF FIGS** is a remedy of known quality and excellence, and approved by physicians that has led to its use by so many millions of well informed people, who would not use any remedy of uncertain quality or inferior reputation. Every family should have a bottle of the genuine on hand at all times, to use when a laxative remedy is required. Please to remember that the genuine Syrup of Figs is for sale in bottles of one size only, by all reputable druggists, and that full name of the company—California Fig Syrup Co., is plainly printed on the front of every package. Regular price, 50c per bottle.

**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**  
Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.

## Burlington Route

# \$16.25

## COLORADO

ON SALE FEBRUARY 21 AND MARCH 21.

For Particulars call at  
**TICKET OFFICES: BROADWAY AND OLIVE AND UNION STATION.**  
Or Write W. A. LALOR, A. G. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

### THE CROWN DENTAL PARLORS

508 OLIVE STREET.

**FREE** ORAL, POSTOFFICE, CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND ADVICE

Amalgam Fillings.....25c  
Silver Fillings.....25c to 50c  
Rose Fillings.....50c  
Plating Fillings.....75c up  
Gold Fillings.....\$1.00 up

We extract teeth absolutely without pain or pay. We make you a full set of teeth for \$2.00, guaranteed. We make teeth without plates. Crown and bridge a specialty. We will give you written guarantee for 15 years with all our work. Hours, 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday, 8 to 2.

**The Crown Dental Parlor**  
508 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

### A Thought for 1905

That will interest all men who understand

THE SCIENCE OF BUSINESS BUILDING.

Money begets money  
When it is spent,  
In the Post-Dispatch,  
On business bent.

"FIRST IN EVERYTHING."

### SORE FEET

Itching, burning, scaly, and bleeding, are instantly relieved and speedily cured by warm baths with

**CUTICURA SOAP**

and gentle smotherings of Cuticura Ointment, the great Skin Cure and purest and sweetest of emollients. Baths with Cuticura Soap are indispensable in caring for tender, perspiring feet.

**WEAK MEN**

**STRENUA**

Develops  
Appliances  
Strengthens the blood, cures WASH CUTICURA, STRICTLY NON-DRUGS, is Druggists. Beware of cheap imitations. Underpanted Caps. Sold on terms. Send for sample, price 50c.

**STRENUA CO.**—510 Olive St., Room 201, St. Louis

Ivan Whin's Next Story in the Post-Dispatch will be

# THE GIRL WITH GREY EYES

A Stenographer is the Heroine. The Scene is a St. Louis Office Building.  
It is an Unique Novel of Mystery.

## Begins Monday in the Post-Dispatch.